

The Enterprise.

VOL. 11.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906.

NO. 25.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.
6:02 A. M. Daily.
7:19 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.
9:39 A. M. Daily.
12:39 P. M. Daily.
5:03 P. M. Daily.
5:54 P. M. Daily.
9:12 P. M. Daily.

SOUTH.
6:45 A. M. Daily.
9:32 A. M. Daily.
12:03 P. M. Daily.
4:05 P. M. Daily.
7:03 P. M. Daily.
8:33 P. M. Daily.
12:01 A. M. Daily. (Theatre train.)

TIME TABLE

South San Francisco R. R. & Power Co.

Leave Holy Cross	Leave Packing House
5:18 a. m.	5:37 a. m.
6:30 "	6:30 "
Every one-half hour thereafter to 4:30 p. m.	Every one-half hour thereafter to 4:30 p. m.
4:30 "	4:50 "
5:10 "	5:35 "
5:55 "	6:14 "
6:30 "	7:00 "
7:30 "	8:00 "
8:30 "	9:00 "
9:30 "	10:00 "
10:30 "	11:00 "
11:30 "	11:55 "
12:15 a. m.	12:35 a. m.

Cars pass Post Office every thirty minutes, 18 minutes before and 12 minutes after the even hours, from 5:42 a. m. to 4:42 p. m.
The last "suburban car", leaving Fifth and Market Sts., S. F., at 11:30 p. m., connects at Holy Cross at 12:15 a. m. with last car for South San Francisco.

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

TIME TABLE OF SAN MATEO SUBURBAN LINE

From San Mateo	From 5th & Market Sts., S. F.
WEEK-DAYS	WEEK-DAYS
5:45 a. m. to 8:45 p. m. every 30 minutes	6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. every 30 minutes
8:45 p. m. to 11:45 p. m. every 60 minutes	7:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. every 60 minutes
SATURDAYS	SATURDAYS
5:45 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. every 30 minutes	6:00 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. every 30 minutes
12:15 p. m. to 12:40 p. m. every 25 minutes	11:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. every 20 minutes
12:40 p. m. to 7:20 p. m. every 20 minutes	6:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. every 30 minutes
7:20 p. m. to 7:45 p. m. every 25 minutes	
7:45 p. m. to 11:45 p. m. every 30 minutes	
SUNDAYS	SUNDAYS
First car 6:45 a. m.	First car 7:00 a. m.
Last car 11:45 p. m.	Last car 11:30 p. m.
Cars will run as often as travel warrants.	Cars will run as often as travel warrants.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 9:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From the North..... 6:45 12:38

" South..... 4:35 12:39

MAIL CLOSURES.

North..... 6:55 5:24

South..... 6:15 11:35

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Bishopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Methodist Church. Meetings, Butchers' Hall. Sunday Services—Sunday School, 3 p. m.; Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

The pastor, Rev. T. D. Lewis will be in town Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Any who may know of sick or distressed neighbors, will please leave word at the residences of Mr. Coombes, Mrs. Du Bois or Mrs. Sullivan.

Catholic Church Services will be held every Sunday at 8:30 o'clock a. m. at the Catholic Church.

MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT

Hon. G. H. Buck..... Redwood City

TREASURER

P. P. Chamberlain..... Redwood City

TAX COLLECTOR

C. L. McCracken..... Redwood City

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

J. J. Bullock..... Redwood City

ASSESSOR

O. D. Hayward..... Redwood City

COUNTY CLERK

H. W. Schaberg..... Redwood City

COUNTY RECORDER

John F. Johnston..... Redwood City

SHERIFF

J. H. Mansfield..... Redwood City

AUDITOR

Geo. Barker..... Redwood City

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

M. J. Connelley..... Redwood City

CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Geo. Crowe..... Redwood City

SURVEYOR

W. B. Gilbert..... Redwood City

CURRENT NEWS IN SUMMARIZED FORM

Review of Important Occurrences of the Past Week Prepared for Our Readers in Condensed Paragraphs

What Has Happened in Various Places Throughout the Entire World Reported in Brief and Interesting Items.

British shipbuilders have received orders for three first-class cruisers of 10,000 tons.

Martin Vanthof, said to be demented, is charged with beating his wife to death at Grand Rapids, Mich.

General Blanco, formerly Governor-General of Cuba, died at Madrid, Spain. He was born in 1832 at Bilbao.

King Edward has ordained that Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future queen of Spain, shall henceforth be styled her royal highness.

While saying requiem mass at the funeral of one of his parishioners, Rev. John Dempsey dropped dead in his pulpit at Crawfordsville, Ind.

After long negotiations which at times were critical, the nitrate interests of Chile have successfully combined for the control of that product.

Leo Struble, 19 years old, an engineering student in the Iowa State University, died in the university gymnasium from heart failure brought on by over-exertion.

E. C. Swift of Chicago, a member of the packing firm of Swift & Co., died at the Quincy House, Boston, where he had been staying temporarily. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

The Khedive entertained Rear-Admiral Sigsbee and the officers of the second squadron of the United States Atlantic fleet and leading Americans now in Cairo at dinner in the Abden Palace.

The Republicans of Trego county, Kansas, adopted a platform which for brevity probably beats any political declaration ever before made in the United States: "Resolved, That we leave well enough alone."

Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe died of heart failure at his castle at Nachod, Bohemia. His daughter-in-law, Princess Louise, a daughter of the King of Denmark, died five hours later of meningitis at the same castle.

Charles M. Carpenter of Chicago, agent of the Barber Asphalt Company for Wisconsin, was fined \$1000 for bribing three Aldermen of Green Bay, Wis., with \$2600. Carpenter testified that his company knew nothing of the bribery.

Larry Rogers of New York, who recently perjured himself, telling the District Attorney of a "plot to assassinate Rev. C. H. Parkhurst," was sentenced to seven years and six months in Sing Sing. Rogers declared the whole story a joke.

James B. Howard, who has been in jail at Louisville, Ky., pending the disposition of his case by the United States Supreme Court, was last week taken to Frankfort to begin his term of life imprisonment, to which he was sentenced for the murder of William Goebel.

Late advices report that 121 persons were drowned during the hurricane which recently swept over the island of Tahiti and the neighboring islands. Of these victims, one perished on Tahiti, ninety-one natives and four whites on the Poumotus and twenty-four natives and one white on the other islands.

General von Mack, the Russian representative of the Red Cross, has just returned to Moscow from Japan. He declares that the Japanese are actively engaged in war preparation, and he adds that it is evident that the enemy in view is America, and that operations are being planned against the Philippine islands.

The German Reichstag adopted the proposal to request the Government during the present session to reduce the duty on sugar from 14 marks to 10 per metric hundredweight, and to require the United States to place German raw sugar on the same custom basis as Cuban raw sugar on the American market.

The National Council of Women, while in session at Toledo, Ohio, adopted a plan presented by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, as chairman of a special committee for setting aside a

SIMPLE FOOD IS NATURE'S DIET, ACCORDING TO CHEMIST WILEY

Beef, Graham Bread and Potatoes Best for Millionaire and Pauper.

Washington.—"It is not only necessary for millionaires to live on brown bread and other nutritious foods, but for the poor as well," said Professor Harvey Wiley, the Government chemist and food expert, when requested to discuss this subject in connection with the fact that J. Pierpont Morgan, Lord Milner and Alfred Bet died upon brown bread, fish and vegetables in London. He continued:

"It is not necessary from a health standpoint, but because such simple fare is good for a man and will make him healthy. All of these foods are nutritious and supply the body with the fuel necessary to prolong life and promote health. They contain the simple nutriment necessary to replenish the tissues which waste away."

"Beef, graham bread and potatoes provide a diet which is good for the millionaire and the pauper. This is comparatively a cheap and well-balanced ration, containing all the elements of nutrition necessary to sustain life. This diet does not recommend itself because of its cheapness, but because it is wholesome. It is especially good for persons who, by reason of having eaten great varieties of foods and drunk too much wine, have worn out their digestive apparatus and do not assimilate their food. It is necessary for such persons to return to a simple diet and it does not matter whether the person is J. P. Morgan or a beggar—the food I have recommended will put him into good physical condition."

"It was simple food that was intended by nature that man should eat. Of course fish could be substituted for beef, as has been done in Morgan's case, but, in my judgment, beef is better. Fish is not so palatable as beef, and, while it contains a great deal of nutrition it is not so good for a weak stomach, and beef is better because it keeps away hunger longer than will fish."

Against Hyde and Benson.

Washington.—The Court of Appeals has sustained the lower court which overruled the demurrers of Hyde and Benson to the indictments charging them with complicity in Western land frauds.

memorial day in honor of the late Susan B. Anthony; also to collect at that time \$1000 with which to purchase a bust of Miss Anthony to place in the National Capitol.

Negotiations for the new Russian loan are proceeding rapidly in Paris. Although the issue is a month off, speculators on the Bourse are already interesting themselves in it, dealers offering it at a premium of 34, the indications being that the Government will make exceptionally advantageous terms for the purpose of securing a notable financial success and restoring the Russian finances to their former high level.

Napoleon Campana, well known throughout the country as "Old Sport" Campana, died of heart disease in the Alexian Brothers Hospital, Chicago, aged 75 years. Twenty-five years ago Campana was a professional pedestrian, taking part in many famous walking matches. He was famous for his intense admiration for men prominent in the sporting world, and was tattooed with the names of John L. Sullivan, Mike Kelly and others.

For the first time in the history of the law courts of Massachusetts the full bench of the Supreme Court last week handed down a decision declaring that a married woman has the right to bring an action against another woman for the alienation of a husband's affections. For hundreds of years a husband has had a right of action against another man for alienating his wife's affections. The decision was in the case of Mrs. Anna Nolin of Newbury, who had sued Marion Pearson of the same town.

The sensational suit filed by Miss Mae Wood against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, William Loeb, secretary of the President, and former Postmaster-General Wynne for \$150,000 damages was dismissed by Judge Kennedy at Omaha because no one appeared for the plaintiff. Miss Wood alleged that she had written a book entitled "The Love Letters of a Boss," which comprised a number of letters written to her by Senator Platt. She said that Platt, with the assistance of Wynne and Loeb, took the letters from her and refused to return them.

WEEK'S EVENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Some Condensed News Paragraphs Which Have Been Gathered From Numerous and Varied Sources

An Interesting Assemblage of Brief Items Giving a Readable Review of Occurrences in the West in a Concise Form.

Governor Pardee and staff have accepted the invitation of the citizens of Oakland to attend the Fourth of July celebration in that city.

J. M. Riley, one of the four marines arrested in Vallejo some weeks ago for burglary, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at San Quentin.

Plans are being drawn for a seven-story building to be erected by the Salvation Army of Los Angeles, to be used as a boarding-house for young women. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000.

By a vote of nine to one Weaver, Trinity county, decided to levy a special tax of \$1200 for the purpose of better equipping its fire department. The levy will have to be 60 cents on the \$100.

Charles Albine, a laborer in the Union Lumber Company's woods near Ukiah, was struck by a steel cable and knocked fifty feet down the hillside. He was nearly scalped and otherwise horribly mangled.

Jacob Van Netter, said to be the oldest resident of California, died at Jackson last week, aged 102 years. He was a native of New York. He had never worn glasses, and could see to read ordinary print until four months ago.

Acting upon a petition signed by two thirds of the voters, the Board of Supervisors of Mendocino county decided to refuse licenses to the saloonkeepers of Boonville. Three saloons must close. The town has had saloons for forty years.

Roy Davis, aged 19, an employee of the Norris & Rowe circus, met almost instant death under the wheels of a freight train at the Southern Pacific railroad yards in San Jose. Davis joined the circus in Los Angeles. His home is in Salt Lake.

While surveying for a millsite near Searchlight, Nevada, Edward J. Roberts, superintendent of the Eldorado mine, found the body of Pat Mullen, who was fatally shot by James Monaghan in a quarrel over a squaw. Both parties to the shooting were Piute Indians. Concealed on the body was \$2655.

John C. Lane of Manchester, Mendocino county, for the past two years chairman of the Board of Supervisors of that county, was deposed from office by the Republican members of the Board, and M. L. Gibson, another Democrat, elected in his stead. Lane and his official associates have not been in harmony for some time.

From all indications San Rafael will have a noiseless Fourth of July, all fireworks being prohibited in a proposed ordinance. The indiscriminate and careless use of fireworks during the past anniversary of America's freedom has caused the city fathers to ask City Attorney Hawkins to prepare an ordinance restricting the use of fireworks.

Calvin P. Davis died last week at San Jose at the age of 84. He was one of the few men who witnessed the assassination of President Lincoln. He was a native of South Wilbraham, Mass., but came to California in 1849. During the greater part of his residence in this State he has lived in Sonoma county, and was taken to his old home for burial.

The Board of Supervisors of Monterey county, in response to an appeal of the fruit growers of Pajaro Valley and also of Professor Volk of the State University, has granted an appropriation of \$500 to continue the crusade against the codlin moth and supplement the persistent efforts of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties to keep the pest under control on both sides of the Pajaro river.

Mark Cota, a handsome Spanish boy of 15 years, met death in a most horrible manner at Los Angeles by falling into the furnace at the new public incinerator on Tenth street, near Santa Fe avenue. In his eagerness to snatch a few scraps of metal from a load of garbage as it was being dumped into the hopper the lad slipped

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO SCORE SENSATIONAL MAGAZINE WRITERS

In Decoration Day Address Will Reply to Men Who Tell of Corruption.

Washington. — President Roosevelt intends to show in an emphatic way that he has no sympathy with the work of writers for the magazines and other publications who have been creating the impression that there is political corruption in Congress and elsewhere in the National Government. He will do this in a notable speech Decoration day at Norfolk, Va., before the Army and Navy Union.

It is understood that the President will call attention also to the failure of these writers to expose the men responsible for murder and criminal persecution in connection with labor troubles. He was highly incensed over the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, and there is reason to believe he will not spare the Western Federation of Miners.

Japanese Bullets Did Little Damage.

Berlin.—Dr. Schaefer of Berlin, speaking before the German Surgical Society on his experiences during the Russo-Japanese War, said that after the battle of Mukden he examined more than 7000 wounded Russians. The percentage of those dying from rifle-bullet wounds was the smallest, and a surprisingly large proportion of the wounded were fit in a short time for active service. Three months after the battle of Mukden half of the wounded of the army corps to which Dr. Schaefer was attached were cured.

Prefers Death to Strike.

St. Louis.—After spending a whole day at the headquarters of his union, where he learned that there was no prospect of a settlement of the Building Trades strike, John McMann, a stonemason, returned home and swallowed carbolic acid, after declaring to his wife that he would rather be dead than idle. He died within a few minutes. He had been forced into idleness for a month because of the strike.

pit and was shot into the seething pit of fire below, to be literally roasted alive.

Application has been made to Governor Pardee for a commutation of the sentence of Thomas Evans, sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin, for killing Robert Holland, in Nevada county several years ago. A strong petition has been presented in behalf of Evans, among the signers being Superior Judge Nilon, who presided at the trial. The State Board of Prison Directors has also recommended a commutation of sentence.

One morning last week four desperate prisoners on Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, broke the locks from their cells, crept by the sentinels and guns of the fort and put to sea in a butter tub. But wind and tide were against them and they were forced back to the shore of their island prison, where they were soon captured and put in irons. When found they were hiding in an abandoned magazine on the west side of the island.

Mrs. L. Brietenbach, an aged woman of Sonoma, was nearly choked to death by a tramp at her home. Shortly after daylight Mrs. Brietenbach was summoned to the kitchen door and was confronted by the tramp. While preparing something to eat for the tramp, the aged woman was attacked and choked into unconsciousness. The one scream she was able to utter brought her son to her assistance, and the tramp made his escape.

A huge pine tree fell, crashing through the house of Mrs. Mary Frickey, near Shingletown, Shasta county. Nita Cunningham had just arisen when she saw the tree falling. Shrieking a warning to Mrs. Frickey and her son, the girl ran to the door, but could not get out. She sank into a corner just as the tree crashed through the roof, tearing out the door and smashing the bed on which the girl had lain. The house is a complete wreck.

Reno has a haunted house. The Petricini family, residing in that city, has been subjected to severe shocks to their nervous systems by strange sounds, as of clanking chains and the transfer of different pieces of furniture and dishes from their proper positions to other parts of the house. The strange events are apparently unexplainable and occur at about the same time each evening. Dishes will suddenly jump from their places on the table or in the cupboard and slide along the floor in a very mysterious manner.

COUNTY GAME LAW.

The Dates on Which Game and Fish May Be Taken or Killed.

Following are the open Game seasons as issued by the San Mateo County Fish and Game Protective Association:

Cottontail or Bush Rabbits..... July 1 to Feb. 1
Rat..... October 15 to Nov. 15
Hunting with boats one hour before or after high tide prohibited.
Deer..... August 1 to October 1
Trout..... April 1 to November 1
Not more than 100 to be caught in one calendar day.

The killing of Tree or Pine Squirrels, the shooting of Song Birds or robbing their nests is prohibited.

The seasons fixed by the State law for all other game apply to San Mateo County.

Violations of the game laws will be punished by fine or imprisonment. A reward of \$25 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of offenders.

STATE GAME LAW.

The open season for shooting Valley or Mountain Quail, Partridge, Grouse, Sage Hen, or any kind of Wild Duck, or any Rail, Curlew, Ibis or Plover, or Deer, as fixed by the State law, is as follows:

Valley Quail, Partridge, Sage Hen, Wild Duck, Rail, Curlew, Ibis or Plover October 15 to February 15.
Mountain Quail and Grouse..... Sept. 1 to Feb. 15
Doves..... July 1 to Feb. 15
Tree Squirrel..... Aug. 1 to Oct. 1
Male Deer..... July 15 to Nov. 1
Pheasant and Meadow Lark killing prohibited
Trout..... April 1 to Nov. 1
Steelhead (in tide water) closed February 1 to April 1 and September 10 to October 16
Striped Bass..... Three-pound limit
Black Bass..... July 1 to Jan. 1
Salmon..... Oct. 16 to Sept. 10
Lobster or Crawfish..... Aug. 16 to April 1
Shrimp..... Sept. 1 to May 1
Crabs 6 inches across back..... Oct. 31 to Sept. 1
Turgeon and Female Crab..... Prohibited
Abalone..... Less than 15 inches round

Honolulu Warehouses Filled With Sugar

Honolulu.—At the present time there is over \$1,000,000 worth of sugar stored in the two warehouses at the railway wharf and the product is piling up at a rapid rate. There are on hand about 16,000 tons of sugar. At the present quotation of \$71 a ton this sugar represents a value of \$1,136,000. The insurance companies demand that smoking stop about the wharves, as it is desired to take every possible precaution to prevent the destruction of the contents of the warehouses. All of the available space of the warehouses is taken up and there are a number of railroad cars inside of the warehouses piled high with sugar. There is delay in getting the crop to market this year owing to the scarcity of American vessels.

Agrees to Increase the Rain.

Stockton.—Reports from the West Side say Charles N. Hatfield, "the rainmaker," is in high favor with the ranchers, despite the floods. He has contracted to begin work about November 15th of this year at Crows Landing and will operate until April 15th. For the first inch over eight inches precipitation he is to receive \$500, for the second and third \$250 each and for the fourth \$500. He says he does not claim to make rain, but to attract and increase it.

Germans Defeat Natives.

London.—A dispatch from Dar-Es-Salaam reports a victory of Captain von Hassel over Watagoro natives in German East Africa. The natives lost 250 killed.

Passed Woman Suffrage Bill.

Providence, R. I.—The woman's suffrage bill, providing that women as well as men may participate in the election of Presidential electors, has been passed by the State Senate.



We have just received a large shipment of the famous Cyrus Noble whiskey.

This brand is the most popular American whiskey in the world.

It is a pure, old honest product.

It is distilled from selected grain.

It is a tonic and stimulant, combined.

It is absolutely pure.

THE ENTERPRISE

B. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

As to the popularity of Alice, "Know all men by these presents."

The insurance companies might as well grin and bear it. There is still more to follow.

If Witte were to lose his job there would be some confusion in the public mind as to what he had lost.

The American women may ruin the nation, as the London lecturer says, but the nation will enjoy the process.

The result of the insurance investigations shows what a lot of punishment can be inflicted without even an arrest.

Turks and Servians continue to kill each other, but if the innocent bystander's good luck abides there will be no fuss made.

The Topeka Capital is conducting a search for the most useless word in the English language. What's the matter with "illegible"?

In view of his frigid sarcasm, it would seem that George F. Baer ought to be president of the Ice Combine, instead of a colorful cartoon.

The Omaha jury notifies Pat Crowe that he was mistaken when he confessed to kidnapping the Cudahy boy. Pat must have fits of absent-mindedness.

Another way to avoid the danger of doped soothing syrup would be to cut out the soothing syrup. Babies were raised for a good many thousand years without it.

When the future develops ragtime into classic music, may we not expect to see beside the busts of Wagner and Beethoven the classic features of Marie Cahill and Fay Templeton?

Before she would marry a man named Gander an Indiana girl had him go into court and have his name changed to Ganser. She didn't propose to make a goose of herself.

Ten thousand Russians of noble families are said to have taken refuge in other European countries. According to this, noblemen in Russia are almost as numerous as officeholders in the United States.

In the Sahara Desert, says a recent writer, there is a continuous process of reduction going on. The sand blast wears away rocks and the heat splits them. At Nefsaoua stood a line of pinnacles. Only one remains of the original height. The others are worn away. That which remains is protected by a topknot of shrubs and earth, nourished by a spring which flows from its summit. It is not the hardness of the rock, but this patch of soil and vegetation, frail and soft as it seems, which has preserved the pinnacle. The picture suggests many analogies in human life.

At the recent meeting of the International navigation congress at Milan some interesting data were furnished respecting the influence which the destruction of forests exerts on the discharge of rivers. A summary of seven important papers read at the congress shows that it was allowed by all the authors of these papers that the removal of forests, especially in hilly countries, has a marked effect on the water supply of the neighboring rivers. Where deforestation has taken place brooks have disappeared and small rivers once furnishing power for mills have ceased to be sufficient for this purpose.

Of one thing we may be sure, which is that the world has not the same China to deal with that it had six years ago. China, wonderful to relate, has changed and is changing now with rapidity. It is much to be doubted that another military expedition to Peking similar to that of 1900 could now be safely undertaken. And, certainly, were the new army to be used against an international force such an undertaking as the Peking expedition of 1900 would be madness. An invading force enormously larger than the allied contingents of that year would now be necessary. The belief is based on trustworthy reports concerning the size and character of the reorganized Chinese army, whose maneuvers late in the autumn were critically watched by expert foreign observers.

The growing tendency of legislatures to pass laws has become a source of alarm to many who view with candor the results attained by the various sessions. What can be done to check the flow of useless and unbecoming law-making is a question that affects our democracy. The pressure upon members of legislatures for laws is twofold. It comes from those who make a special demand upon those they have assisted to elect. On the other hand, there is a strong motive working upon the legislator himself—a desire to make a record. To make a record and secure his re-election the member feels that he must connect his name with some bill which will make a stir. Such men are often re-elected upon their "record" and other men who did nothing but vote "no" are left at home because they "did not do anything."

There are other "entangling alliances" than those against which Gen-

eral Washington, in his farewell address, warned his country. Next in importance to the avoidance by the government of the United States of alliances with foreign powers is the avoidance by public officials of such connection with business interests as might embarrass them in the performance of their official duties. While it may not be practicable for all persons holding important places in the government, in either the legislative, executive or judicial departments, to be entirely free from connection with corporations, such as railroads, express companies, national banks and manufacturing combines, it would be advisable for obvious reasons for such officials to reduce such connections to the smallest practicable limits, not only that personal interests may not swerve them from the straight path of public duty but that they may not be liable to a suspicion of such infidelity.

It has once more been demonstrated that men can build automobiles which can be driven at a rate of a little more than two miles in a minute. But what the ingenuity of man has not been able to discover is the practical use of any such achievement. The world is not aware of any need for such machines or for the maulacal spirit in man which drives them at such speed. Driving an automobile at that rate calls for a kind of courage which from some viewpoints is admirable. But is there such a large surplus of courage in the world that it needs to be wasted in senseless daring? In the making of such machines there is no new development in mechanical principles. Nothing is contributed to science or the useful arts. The "good" of a racing machine is inseparable from the danger and disaster that attend it. Wonder is excited not by the machines, but by the driving of them. In comparison with that the engineer of a locomotive at top speed has nothing to do and his work is merely gentle amusement, ridiculously safe. What a pity that when the world is hungering for heroism in a million useful and noble occupations, men should lightly carry their lives into such useless danger.

There is a superstition in this country that there is distinction in being rich. But a board of tax revision has just discovered that Charles Lockhart of Pittsburgh, who was little heard of while he lived and whose death, some months ago, attracted small attention, left an estate worth \$180,000,000. Charles Lockhart? Charles Lockhart? Who was Charles Lockhart? And yet \$180,000,000 is a lot of money. If there were distinction in mere wealth, the name of Lockhart would be famous instead of unknown. One hundred and eighty millions is eighteen times the wealth of Stephen Girard when he was the American Croesus, in 1831. It is six times as much as was left by the original Astor in 1848. It is just equal to the sum William H. Vanderbilt left when he died, the richest man in the country, and one of the very richest in the world. But to-day an obscure man quietly drops off, and it takes a board of tax revision with its magnifying glass to discover his little estate of \$180,000,000. And yet still we foolishly suppose wealth gives distinction. Why, a young author of a popular novel has a thousand times more distinction than this Lockhart. A good artist or a successful scientist basks in the sunshine of fame, while this man with mere wealth is in the shadows of obscurity. In these days the man who can do nothing but make money, though he makes it in the hundreds of millions, is a nobody.

CITY MAN IN THE COUNTRY.

Shows Ignorance When He Calls Young Cattle "Bull Heifers."

Lennie Merrill, a popular guide at Belgrade lakes, is responsible for the following one on us "city folks": "Of course, we know that you city folks have lots of chances to laugh at us hayseeder, but once in a while the laugh is on our side. I never was so tickled in my life as I was last summer when I was guiding Mr. L., from New York. He is as much as 50 years old and a mighty smart man, too, every other way, but he was just 'scart' to death of cattle.

"Well, one day when we were fly-fishing for bass he wanted to go ashore, so I rowed him up and he went off into the woods. Pretty soon he came tearing down to the boat, a-holler-ing for help at the top of his voice, so you would have thought there was a big she bear after him, and I jumped up and asked him what was the trouble. He said:

"There's a lot of cattle coming this way."

"I knew it was a parcel of young stock, so I says to him:

"You needn't be scared of them; they're nothing but a lot of heifers."

"And what do you suppose he up and said? I thought I should die. He says to me, and this is the Lord's truth:

"How do you know they ain't bull heifers?"—Boston Herald.

Rheumatism and Tan.

The discovery of a remedy for rheumatism by means of tan was accidentally made by a tanner of Ulm, Wurtemberg. One day he fell into one of his own vats, and, as no one was near, he had to remain in the tanning liquid for over half an hour. When rescued he found, it is said, that his rheumatism had entirely left him. He then turned doctor and treated by means of a system called electrotanotherapy.

Another reason to behave which is as important as the starry crown: When you do anything wrong your enemies pick it up and get a ten-mile start of your friends.



A cough is not in itself a disease to be treated, but rather a symptom, the cause of which may be either trivial or important, and which must be traced to its source if one would relieve it. So obscure may be the origin of a cough that it is sometimes found in a source scarcely suspected. For example, impacted ear-wax in the canal of the ear may cause it. The symptom of irritation in this case is as if there were a bristle or other foreign body lodged in the throat. Any foreign body present may be unsuspected, gives rise to persistent and annoying cough.

Cough, however, is often characteristic. Thus the whoop of whooping-cough, or the muffled, wheezy cough of asthma is not easily mistaken. The catchy, suppressed cough of pleurisy and the deep cough of phthisis (consumption) are not usually referred to other causes. The presence or absence of matter which the sufferer expectorates, or, as it is commonly expressed, "tightness" or "looseness" of a cough, is of importance in determining its cause and in employing remedies.

Night cough is often produced by an elongated palate or by enlarged tonsils. In children "adenoid" growths, producing mouth-breathing, are often a cause of dry night cough without fever.

Cough due to general irritation or dryness of the mucous lining of the throat is often relieved by confectionary troches or pastilles which promote the secretion of saliva. The cough which is excited by the use of the voice should be treated by absolute rest. Steam from a vessel of hot water may be inhaled with relief to the inflamed mucous membrane.

HAIR AND BEARDS.

They Have Played Important Parts in the World's History.

In centuries past the human hair played an important part in all judicial proceedings. Those that were permitted to wear beard and hair had rights that could not be claimed by the shorn and shaved. When men made oath they touched their beard and hair, and women placed the finger tips of the right hand on their tresses.

Servants were obliged to have their hair cut, and if a freedman went into slavery he had to divest himself of his hirsute adornments. An adult adopted by foster parents was obliged to have his beard shaved, and the shaving of beard and hair was a punishment inflicted on criminals. The jurisprudence of our ancestors dealt with punishment "by skin and hair" for small offenses and "by neck and hand" for greater crimes.

There has always been more or less superstition about hair. Great strength was implied by it, and wizards and witches knew of concoctions of hair by which they poisoned enemies. Cat's hair was especially named in the category of poisonous hairs, and even at the beginning of the seventeenth century Paulus Zacchias, a famous physician, writes of the virulent poison of the hair of cats.

Among civilized people such superstitious beliefs have gone out of existence, and only Malays give their enemies tiger hair in broth to kill them.

Looked After His Palate.

A gambler borrowed a sum of money from a money lender, and the note falling due, he called upon the broker and told him he could not pay at that time. The money lender became greatly excited. "I want the money. It is due. You must pay it." The gambler pulled his pistol out, pointed it at the head of the money lender and said: "Eat that note or I will blow the top of your head off."

The money lender looked at the pistol, then at the note and decided that it would be wise to eat the note, which he did. A few days after the gambler called and paid the value of the note, much to the delight of the money lender, who said: "My friend, you are a good man and when you need any more money come in and I will let you have it."

Some time later the gambler applied for another loan, which the money lender was very willing to advance. The gambler sat down to write out a note, when the money lender called out: "Wait a minute, my friend. Would you mind writing out that note on a soda cracker?"—Argonaut.

So He Beat Her.

Glass-Eater: The tattooed lady has broken off her engagement to the fellow who plays the kettle-drum in the orchestra.

Lightning Calculator: No wonder! He kept telling her all the time that if there was anything he loved it was to beat a tattoo.—Judge.

"A Horse, a Horse."

"Who was it offered his kingdom for a horse?" asked the teacher.

"William Vandercup," promptly replied the bright scholar. "I heard him when his automobile broke down in front of our house the other day."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Old age is a good excuse for being without teeth, hair, eyesight, etc., but it is no excuse for demanding respect and giving none.

EVOLVE THE SPELLING BEE.

Modern Players Form New Rules and Call the Game "Double Demon."

Progressive spelling bee has made its reappearance among the fireside pastimes of the winter season. But it is the spelling bee in a new and more complicated form, which offers greater opportunities for the exercise of ingenuity and resource than were provided by the old form of the game.

As it used to be played each player in turn contrived a letter and the first one to spell a complete word lost the game. Thus if five players were competing and the first gave the initial letter "s," the second "t," the third "i," making "s-t-i," and the fourth added "f," the fifth player would have to search his vocabulary for some other word than "stiff." The only way of continuing "s-t-i-f" without completing the word and losing the game would be by adding the letter "l" and switching the game on to the word "stifle" and its derivatives.

This was the old progressive spelling bee, whose vogue has declined. The new game, which is known as the "double demon spelling bee," is a further development of it. The novel point is that each player when it comes to his turn has the option of either affixing or prefixing a letter. "This opens out all sorts of new opportunities. Thus in the case already quoted, where the fifth player had to continue the letters "s-t-i-f" he would be able to get out of the difficulty by prefixing the letter "a," thus turning the growing word in the direction of "mastiff."

Some people display great ingenuity in playing the "double demon" and discover all sorts of unexpected ways out of difficulties.

Thus the other day a well-known lady had to continue the letters "s-a-a-l." She might have added another "l" and continued the word in the direction of "scallop," but the next player happening to be a wobbling conservative politician she had the happy idea of prefixing the letter "i" to "s-a-a-l" and the gentleman, to every one's amusement, was so appalled by the imminence of the dreaded word "f-i-s-a-a-l" that he overlooked the means of escape which lay in prefixing the letter "m" and diverting the game toward the word "m-i-s-a-a-l."—London Mail.

ELECTRIC PLANT FOR CUBA.

Five Sugar Plantations Equipping with American Machinery.

The export department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company recently received the contract for equipping with electrical apparatus five sugar plantations in Cuba, says the New York Commercial. The contract calls for generators, steam engines, motors and switchboard appliances, the entire order approximating about \$100,000.

The industrial development of Cuba has of late made very rapid strides. Old, abandoned mining plants, of which there are many on the island, are being revived and capital has found ready investment. This made the demand for all kinds of machinery very large, and American manufacturers are receiving the preference from the Cubans, primarily, because the superiority of American machinery is generally recognized and also because the natives are more favorably disposed towards Americans.

These sugar plantations which the Westinghouse company is going to furnish with electrical machinery are: The Jatibonco Sugar Company, which has contracted for two 270-kilowatt direct current engine type generators and two 250-horse-power motors, the latter to be directly connected to centrifugal pumps; the Santor Jacto Sugar Company of Guantanamo, for one 150-kilowatt engine generator and a 200-horse-power Westinghouse steam engine, one 100-horse-power direct current motor, switchboard appliances, two complete power plant equipments to Obi Stillman for sugar plants near Limones, and another for the Guantanamo Sugar Company which calls, also, for engine type generators with switchboard, steam engine and motors of various sizes.

Practical Building.

The new Custom House takes its place beside the rest of the modern architecture of New York as an eminently practical building. The old structure on Wall street, with its domical interior, its tremendously deep and gloomy porch, its row of twelve monolithic columns, is full of concessions to the fashions of the day in which it was erected. For that period it was a much more notable undertaking than is the present structure for this. Like many buildings in New York, it was not adapted to the narrow street on which it raises its gloomy, prison-like walls. The new building shows a better adaptation. Though skyscrapers surround it, yet they cannot shut out the light nor interfere with the view. Mr. Gilbert has taken advantage of the site and has met the problems well. Everything points to the likelihood that the officials and the public will find the transfer from Wall street to Battery Park particularly conducive to comfort and prompt dispatch of business.—Century.

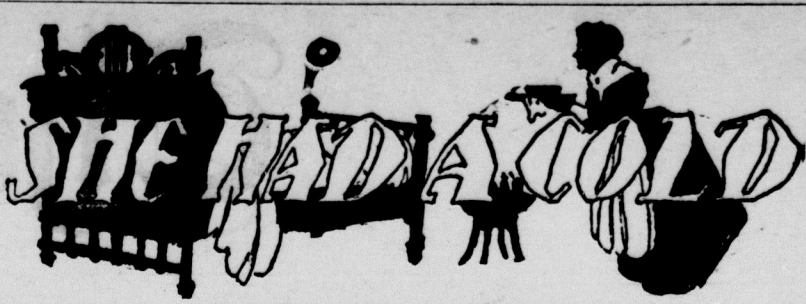
Natural.

"Isn't it funny when a man buys a new automobile he immediately becomes so proud of it?"

"Oh, I don't know. Pride goes before a fall," you know."—Philadelphia Press.

There are some women who just naturally dress as if they were fortune tellers or spiritualists.

Parents are great for making sacrifices.



"I wish you would let me do something for you, my dear," said the old lady. "You know if you neglect a bad cold it's as like as not to develop into something serious."

"But I'm not neglecting it, really," said the patient. "I've been indoors all day, and I've taken the doctor's medicine."

The old lady smiled. "Medicine!" she said, contemptuously. "Medicine isn't what you want. What you need is a nice scalding-hot onion poultice. You just let me go into your kitchen and I'll fix one up for you and put it on your chest and heap the covers on you and when you get up in the morning you won't ever know that you had a cold. Old Dr. Wabbers always said that there wasn't anything like a good onion poultice. The way I fix 'em is to boil 'em up and stir in corn meal. That holds the heat and keeps in the good of the onion. Now, you let me make one for you, my dear. It won't take me more than a few minutes."

"Really, I'd rather not," pleaded the patient. "The smell of onions always makes me sick and besides the cold isn't bad."

"You can't tell what it may be. Marilla Thompson had a cold that she didn't think was bad and her mother and I both wanted her to go to bed and have a hot onion poultice on her chest and drink some onion sirup—what are you shivering for? Have you got a chill?"

"I wasn't shivering. I was shuddering."

"Now, it isn't bad to take at all and I think it would do you good. I can just go out and boil up an onion or two with some sugar and strain it, and if you take a few teaspoonfuls of that every once in a while it will stop your cough right away."

"But I haven't a cough."

"You might have before you are through with this. Marilla didn't have any cough either—not until afterward. I told her: 'Marilla, I said, you'd better do as your mother says. Go to bed and have that onion poultice on your chest.' But no. That beau of hers—what was his name?"

"I don't know. It must have been before I was born."

"I guess it was, come to think of it. Let's see, you were born in '78 and Jim Watson—that was the name; Jim Wat-

son. I knew it would come to me. Well, you can say what you like about onions, but I know there isn't anything better for a cold. Your Uncle Dan used to eat a raw onion right down without a thing but a little salt and he never had a cold in his life. And there's nothing I like better than a boiled onion for dinner and I like 'em fried, too. You don't mean to tell me that you don't like onions and beefsteak?"

"I don't, indeed. I hate them."

"That's strange, too, because your poor father was such a hand to eat them. He'd sit down to the table and if there were green onions there and cheese he'd make a meal right off them alone. Now, I tell you, you lie still and let me go out into the kitchen and—have you got any onions in the house?"

"Mercy, no!"

"Too bad. You'll just let that cold run and the first thing you'll be down with pneumonia like Marilla. Marilla wouldn't have minded the onions, though, as far as that goes. She ate 'em right along, except perhaps when she was expecting Jim Watson—girls are foolish about that, I think, but then I suppose I was myself. Marilla was one of these girls who never would take care of herself. What she ought to have done was to have stayed in, but as I was saying, Jim Watson came with his cutter and that girl went without a sign of a flannel petticoat and they got upset in a snow drift and had to walk home. Well, it's just a wonder she didn't die. Do you think you could swallow a little onion juice if I squeezed some out for you?"

"I think, if you don't mind, I'd like to go to sleep a little. I don't feel very well and I'm sure a nap would do me good. I'm much obliged to you, dear, but I don't think I could take any onion juice."

The patient closed her eyes and the old lady, after watching her a few minutes, stole softly out of the room. In about half an hour she looked in again and found the patient awake.

"I thought you might be still asleep," she said. "I'm glad you're not. Now, perhaps you won't like it, but it will be good for you. I sent Mary out to the grocery and had her buy some onions and I've got a nice hot poultice all ready to put on you. Lie still now and I'll bring it right in."—Chicago Daily News.



"That girl of mine has had a fine musical education," said the coffee broker. "She can climb away up to the high C, you bet."

"Sings, eh?" said the promoter. "Well, that's a mighty nice thing. I'm passionately fond of music myself—vocal selections particularly."

"Is that so?" said the coffee broker, with a beaming smile. "Well, say, you must come up to the house some time and I'll get her to sing for you. She's a wonder, they tell me. I ain't much on music myself, but I've had good judges tell me that she can knock some of these operatic stars silly."

"Good for her! Well, say, I've got a treat in store. I'll be delighted to come."

"I guess it must have cost me \$10,000 or \$12,000 from first to last for teachers for her, and the year she studied abroad and her piano, and all that," said the broker. "By George, \$12,000 wouldn't cover it—wouldn't begin to."

She just had the voice naturally, and what I say is if a girl has a gift, why, cultivate it and darn the expense."

"Certainly," agreed the promoter. "I've got two girls myself. Neither one of them is musical, but I'd give a good deal if they were. You're lucky."

"Well, as I say, it's been an expensive business, but I think if you heard her you'd say it was worth the money—if you're a judge. I ain't a judge myself."

"I want to hear her," murmured the promoter. "If there's anything that's a treat to me it's to hear good singing."

AMERICAN TRADE WITH BRITAIN

It Amounted to \$700,000,000 in the Last Year.

Trade of the United States with the United Kingdom in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated practically \$700,000,000 and formed more than one-fourth of our total foreign commerce, says Harper's Weekly. Estimates recently made by the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom in 1905 aggregated \$523,000,000 out of a total of \$1,518,000,000, and thus formed 34 per cent, or practically one-third, of our total exports; imports from the United Kingdom aggregated \$176,000,000 out of a total importation of \$1,117,000,000, and thus formed about 16 per cent, or practically one-sixth of our total imports.

On both the import and export sides of the account our trade with the United Kingdom is larger than with any

other country. The imports from that country, as already indicated, were \$1,600,000,000, against \$118,000,000 from Germany, \$100,000,000 from Brazil, \$90,000,000 from France, \$86,000,000 from Cuba, \$62,000,000 from Canada, \$52,000,000 from Japan and \$46,000,000 from Mexico. The exports to the United Kingdom were \$523,000,000, against \$194,000,000 to Germany, \$141,000,000 to Canada, \$76,000,000 to France, \$73,000,000 to Netherlands, \$53,000,000 to China, \$52,000,000 to Japan and \$46,000,000 to Mexico.

Comparing conditions of our trade with the United Kingdom in 1905 with those of 1895, the imports from that country have grown from \$150,000,000 in 1895 to \$176,000,000 in 1904, an increase of \$17,000,000, or a little over 10 per cent.

When a man is in the right, he can afford to wait his turn.

THE LOST KISS.

I put by the half-written poem,
While the pen, idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "Had I words to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"

But the little bare feet on the stairway
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lisp in the silence
Cry up to me over it all.

So I gathered it up, where was broken
The tear-faded thread of my theme,
Telling how as one night I sat writing
A fairy broke in on my dream—

A little inquisitive fairy,
My own little girl, with the gold
Of the sun in her hair and the dewy
Blue eyes of the fairies of old.

"Twas the dear little girl that I scolded,
"For was it a moment like this,"
I said, "when she knew I was busy,
To come romping in for a kiss—"

Come rowding up from her mother
And clamoring there on my knee
For 'one little kiss for my dolly,
And one 'little kiss for me!"

God pity the heart that repelled her
And the cold hand that turned her away,
And take from the lips that denied her
This answerless prayer of to-day!

Take, Lord, from my mem'ry forever
That pitiful sob of despair
And the patter and trip of the little bare
feet
And the one piercing cry on the stair!

I put by the half-written poem,
While the pen, idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "Had I words to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"

But the little bare feet on the stairway
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lisp in the silence
Cry up to me over it all.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

AN AUTUMN VACATION

YOU go blackberrying! The idea!

In them white trousers, too!"
"Yes, Aunt Susan; I, in these
white—er—garments, propose to go
blackberrying. It will be a novelty for
me, and I'm dying of ennui here. This
hammock has its attractions, but my
energetic nature forbids me to remain
longer indoors just now. I know the
way, for I spent more than one autumn
here when I was a youngster, you
know, and I went blackberrying then."

Frank Prescott rose, hunted up a
basket, and presently sauntered down
the lane leading to the pasture.

"Look out for the morasses," called
Uncle Tom. "There's a lot of new ones
since you used to go through there."

But Uncle Tom's warning fell on un-
heeding ears, for the young man's



"WHAT DO I CARE IF YOU ARE FORTY?"

thoughts were elsewhere. Perhaps he
was thinking of a fair dainty maid who
was seemingly "cut out" for him, and
who watched anxiously in her distant
city home for the few short letters he
wrote her. She was good and sensible
—should he marry her? That was the
question uppermost in Frank Prescott's
mind. "I'd like to be madly in love
for once," he thought, "then I'd not be
so puzzled. Irene possesses the quali-
ties I desire in a wife, and yet—"
Alas! for meditation. In following
the old path leading through the morass
to the back pasture he had not ob-
served the pitfalls in his way, and sud-
denly found himself floundering in one
of those boggy places whence the farm-
ers had taken many loads of the black
peat.

It did not seem a serious predicament
at first, but he soon became aware that
he only sank deeper with every move-
ment, and that he really was in some
danger. He could not reach the bank,
and was beginning to do some hard
thinking, when he saw, through the
bushes, a man's straw hat. "Hallo!"
he called, and the hat paused, and then
came nearer.

"I'm in a dicken's of a scrape," he
began, then stopped in amazement, for
the wearer of the hat was not the ex-
pected farmer, but a very pretty girl in
—tailor-made attire. She smiled sweetly.
"I can help you, I think," she said.
"Just keep still a moment."

She found a pole, threw it across the
morass, and by its aid he was soon on
terra firma, but, alas! the immaculate
duck suit was no longer a thing of
beauty! The black mud had transform-
ed Frank into a caricature of the ele-
gant young man of a short time before.
The mannish girl looked at him. "You
took the wrong path," she said quietly,
though the corners of her mouth twitched
involuntarily, and there was a twinkle
in her eye.

"Don't be afraid to laugh," said
Frank. "You know you'd like to; and
since you saved me from a fearful and
unknown fate, you may as well enjoy
the situation."

Then the mannish girl laughed till
she cried, and Frank joined in her merriment.

"I think I'll go back and tell Aunt
Susan I've decided not to go blackber-
rying to-day," he said at last. "Won't
she be overjoyed. She said I oughtn't
to wear 'em!"

"Then good-day, sir: I am going
blackberrying," and she was hurrying
on, but he stopped her.

"Won't you tell me to whom I am in-
debted for this service?" he asked ear-
nestly.

The girl in collar and cuffs only
paused long enough to answer, "Oh! I'm—Sallie Sargent," and was gone.

"Bless my soul, Frank Prescott," be-
gan Aunt Susan, as an astonishing
vision dawned upon her, "where have
you been? In one of them morasses,
I'll warrant. However did you get out?"
"Oh! a girl in collar and cuffs re-
scued me. Does she always wear 'em,
Aunt Susan? And is she very strong-
minded?"

"What do you mean? Always wear
what? Who? You are a most provok-
ing boy!"

"Why, tailor-made clothes, you know.
She gave the romantic appellation of
Sallie Sargent, I believe."

"Always wear 'em?" she repeated in
scorn. "Of course not. I suppose it
was her walking suit she had on to-
day. Sallie Sargent, indeed! I call her
Sarah Jane!"

"Yes, and who is she?" he asked in-
terestedly.

"She's Mrs. Jones' cousin's girl from
Warminster. Mrs. Jones brought her
up, and she spends a good many of her
summers here. Hasn't been here,
though, for some time. But let Sarah
Jane rest and change your clothes. You
can talk about her some other time."

The next evening Frank found it ne-
cessary to call on his fair preserver.
He hardly recognized the mannish
maiden in the tall, somewhat stately
woman in a modish gown who greeted
him, but he found her charming, and
they were soon talking like old friends.
She was bright, witty, accomplished,
and he went home to dream of a fair,
mocking face that lured him ever on
to—what? He could not tell.

He soon became her devoted attend-
ant, always riding, walking, driving to-
gether.

"Frank," said Aunt Susan one day,
"what about that girl you used to write
to—that Irene? You showed me her
photograph once, and I thought she was
nice-looking. Where is she now?"

Frank blushed a little.

"She's among her native hills with
her sister, I believe," he answered.

"Well, you ain't engaged to her, I
suppose?"

"No, we're old friends, that's all.
Irene is like a sister to me."

"Because," went on Aunt Susan placidly,
"if you were engaged, she might
not want you flirting with Sarah Jane
Sargent. Sarah Jane's a smart woman,
and I don't know any harm of her. Her
first husband—"

"First husband! Aunt Susan, what
do you mean?"

"Mean? Why, didn't you know she
was Mrs. Sargent? She married a man
who wasn't anything great, and left
him in a year or two. Nobody blamed
her. She's rich enough now in her own
right to live independently, and now
she's a widow. She's had good offers
enough, but she seems to think mar-
riage don't pay."

Aunt Susan's words gave Frank
much food for thought. He did not at-
tempt to disguise the fact that he loved
Sallie Sargent with a love such as he
had never felt for any woman before.
He had wished to be madly in love, and
even as he wished his desire had been
granted. And Irene—he thought a little
remorsefully of her, for he felt sure
she loved him, and he had always loved
her too—but this new passion left no
room for other affection—just then.

"Sallie," he said next day, as they
strolled idly down toward the beech
grove between the Jones farm and
Uncle Tom's domains, "do you know,
I never knew you were Mrs. Sargent
till last night? And I thought I knew
you so well."

She smiled, a little sadly perhaps. "I
supposed you knew," she said. "I seem
to myself to be very old sometimes.
Life isn't always measured by years,
you know—though, indeed, my years are
not so few," she went on meditatively.

"Anyway, Sallie," he said, "you know
I love you, and I want you to marry
me. Will you?"

"Oh! Frank. Believe me, I appreci-
ate the honor you do me, but it
wouldn't do at all. I am thirty years
old. Don't look so surprised. I know
I look and act as a young woman, but
I'm thirty all the same. And you are
twenty-five. I am fond of my freedom,
and live a life of my own. You find
me a pleasant companion for an autumn
vacation, but you don't want to marry
me, Frank."

They had reached the grove, and he
stopped suddenly and took her in his
arms. He kissed her once, twice, three
times, then released her.

"Sallie," he said, "you drive me wild!
I love you. What do I care if you are
forty? And you would still be free as
my wife. I would never make you feel
your chains."

"They would be there, all the same."
"Yes, but if you loved me—don't you
love me, Sallie? Has it been all play?"

"Oh! yes. I love you—just now. I
hope we may be dear friends for a long
time yet—until you marry, perhaps."

"Sallie, you shall not talk so! Have
you no pity? If you care for me—"

Just then a young scion of the Jones
family appeared to them.

"Say, Mister Prescott, here's some la-
dies come to see you!"

Frank and Sallie started in surprise
as two stylishly dressed ladies ap-
proached. The foremost held out both

hands. Frank took them, and gazed
at the flushed face upturned to him.

"Irene! This is, indeed, a surprise!"
"Isn't it? A lot of us are on a cycling
tour across the country, and Neil and I
came this way on purpose to look you
up."

She greeted Mrs. Sargent courteously,
and conversation became general.
Soon, leaving her sister chatting briskly
with Mrs. Sargent, she beckoned Frank
to one side.

"Now what is it, Frank?" she de-
manded. "It is so long since I heard
from you; I know you must either be
sick or in love, so I came to see. Is it
Mrs. Sargent?"

"Yes, it is Mrs. Sargent. But I was
wrong to neglect you, Irene; you are
such an old friend."

"Well—she is charming. I met her in
Warminster last winter. I adore her
books, you know, and naturally was
prepared to like her."

"Her books?" Frank repeated, while
a look of gradual apprehension crossed
his disturbed face.

"Frank! I surely know she is
Sara Jeanette Sargent?"

"No! How foolish I am! No wonder
she thinks me presumptuous. I've just
asked her to marry me, Irene. What do
you think of that?"

"I think," Irene answered sweetly,
"that not even for you would she give
up her freedom. Her husband broke
her heart, and she vowed to live single
the rest of her days. She plays at love
sometimes, but I fancy she will keep
her vow. Poor boy!" and Irene laid
her hand tenderly on his.

Next day, after Irene had departed,
he again sought Mrs. Sargent. "Mrs.
Sargent," he said, "I think you have
had the advantage of me this autumn.
Had I known who you were I would
have been more modest, perhaps, though
I could have loved you none the less."

She laughed gaily. "But I wanted to
have a good time just as Sallie Sar-
gent! Please, Frank, remember me just
as your comrade Sallie, and doubt not
that I told you the truth when I said
I loved you."

Then she walked straight up to him,
put her arms around his neck and
kissed him. As he held her close for a
moment her figure trembled in his clasp.
She drew back. "Good-bye," she said,
and was gone.

That night she knelt for hours by
her bed fighting a bitter pain which
tore at her heart strings. Next morning
she packed her trunks and went back
to her work.

Frank and Irene were married on
Christmas day. Among their wedding
gifts was a beautiful set of Sara Je-
nette Sargent's books, from the author
herself.—The Gentlewoman.

AUTOMATIC MANNERS.

Frequently as Ridiculous as Those
that Require Constant Thought.

It was early evening as Theo Childs
and her mother strolled down the street
together, chatting like sisters.

"I don't see why it's so dreadfully
important whether a gentleman walks
on the outside or not," Theo was say-
ing, "but over at school they make
such a point of it that a boy can't
think continuously of anything else
when he's walking with you. Every
time you turn a corner conversation
has to be suspended until he has jump-
ed round to the proper side. I think
it's foolish. Manners ought not to take
up your mind that way. They ought
to go on like machinery, without your
thinking about them."

"Yes," suggested her mother, "auto-
matic manners are dangerous, too. They
may go off at the wrong minute."

"How do you mean?"

Before Mrs. Childs could answer, an-
other voice had hailed them, and they
paused at the foot of Doctor Maxwell's
steps to reply. Mrs. Maxwell, in her
party wrap, had come out to speak to
her coachman.

"Don't you pity me?" she called to
Mrs. Childs. "We're going to that Up-
ham wedding, and it's almost time for
the ceremony, and the doctor's just be-
gun to dress. He's perfectly incorrigi-
ble! I was trying to help him hurry,
but he says he can get on faster alone.
I'm as nervous as a witch about it."

"Oh, you'll be there in time," re-
assured Mrs. Childs. "He never quite
makes you late, does he? How did your
gown turn out?"

"Nicely, I think. Don't you want to
come in long enough to see it?"

As they all stepped inside the front
door Mrs. Maxwell called upstairs to
her husband that it was now ten min-
utes past 8, and that quarter past was
the latest they could start with the
least hope of being in time. After that
she slipped off her wrap, and turned
on a blaze of light. The gown was duly
admired; Mrs. Childs helped her on
with the wrap again, and the doctor
came flying down the stairs, overcoat
on and hat in hand.

Mrs. Maxwell drew an audible breath
of relief at sight of him. Then with
hand upraised to turn down the light,
she suddenly paused and said to Mrs.
Childs, "Now must you hurry away?
Can't you stay?"

A half-minute later, as the carriage
containing Doctor and Mrs. Maxwell
rolled swiftly down the street, Theo
turned a laughing face to her mother.

"You needn't answer about automatic
manners now," she said. "I know just
what you meant."—Youth's Companion.

True Politeness.

Mr. Staylate—"Y-a-s, I hate those
—ah—simple-minded country people
that show everything they feel."

Miss Westend—"It is a mere matter
of training. One of the first things I
was taught was the art of appearing
interested when bored half to death."

—New York Weekly.

Many people are either rich or hap-
py, but few are both.



Fashion Is a Tyrant.

Florence Howe Hall declares to the
readers of Harper's Bazar that the
sudden and enormous increase of lux-
ury in America has dazzled our eyes,
and especially those of the new pos-
sessors of wealth. "They are," she
says, "so delighted by the pomp of
life and the elegant appointments
brought within their reach, that they
overestimate their importance. They
mistake display for gentility and fancy
that good breeding consists in fami-
liarity with the last fad in dress and
furniture. There is no country in the
world where fashion holds such abso-
lute sway as it does with us, where
poor as well as rich feel obliged to lay
aside any article of clothing as soon
as it is out of style. In the old world
people are not ashamed to wear out
their garments. The American woman
has long felt an overwhelming anx-
iety about her dress—she now feels an
undue weight of care resting upon her
with regard to the appointments of
her dining room. She makes haste
to follow every new fashion in glass
and china ware, in forks, spoons and
table decorations so far as her means
will permit.

"The inevitable result of attaching
too much importance to trifles is that
matters of greater moment are ne-
glected. The woman who looks at mat-
ters from the standpoint of the cater-
er or the silversmith forgets that the
essentials of good breeding are not
affected by the fashion of the moment,
and that these are of far more impor-
tance than the newest style in table-
cloths. A lady is known to be one al-
ways and everywhere because refine-
ment of bearing, voice and manner, to-
gether with courtesy toward others,
characterizes a well-bred person in all
lands.

"One who has inherited her silver
plate from a line of distinguished an-
cestors is not troubled about the style
of her teaspoons. Those who display
so much anxiety about the parapherna-
lia of the table convey the impression
that their position in the world has
undergone a sudden change. There is
no disgrace in being a new-rich man
or woman provided one does not be-
have as if the money had gone to the
brain, like strong drink. The over-
emphasis of the pins and particles of
etiquette and neglect of the essentials
of courtesy are not confined to the
rich, but may be fairly set down as a
consequence of the great and rapid in-
crease of wealth. This has given us a
plutocracy whose magical rise to so-
cial eminence has not allowed them
time to realize the duties entailed on
them by their new position. Many do
not yet understand fully the meaning
of the old French saying, 'Noblesse
oblige,' while others, more thoughtful
and more considerate, fully appreciate
the responsibilities involved in their
new privileges. They see that aristoc-
racy in the true sense of the word
consists not in having but in being. A
lady may or may not be rich, but she
must be courteous and well-bred in
order to deserve the name of gentle-
woman."

Attractive Shirt Waist.



A pleasing and attractive shirt waist
design of cornflower blue silk, with a
yoke of tucked gauze, inset with meda-
llions of heavy lace. A richness not
often observed before is imparted to the
lace by the tiniest silk cording, which
is used to cut out the patterns of the
trimming. The Grecian border of silk
finishing the yoke is stitched with nar-
row silk braid, and the deep mousque-
taire cuffs are of tucked gauze and lace.

Married Women's Worst Failings.

Laziness—It is a married woman's
first duty to do all she can for the
comfort and happiness of her husband
and children. Laziness leads to sloven-
liness and indifference. A woman in-
different to the condition of her home
is a woman any man would do well to
avoid. It is quite impossible for a lazy
woman to perform the duties of her
position satisfactorily.

Neglect of Personal Appearance.—
There is something contemptible in a
married woman's neglect of personal
appearance. Having succeeded in win-
ning her husband's love, she imagines
there is nothing more to be gained by
making the most of her looks once she

is safely married. A man has every
right to expect that his wife should be
as trim and neat as the maid he wooed.

Jealousy.—The woman who gives
way to unreasonable jealousy risks
losing her husband's love and respect
in return. Jealousy kills that mutual
trust and confidence without which
marriage is a meaningless farce.

Inhospitality.—The woman who ob-
jects to entertaining her husband's
friends at home practically forces him
to seek their society at the club and
elsewhere.

Disloyalty.—The woman who is in
the habit of discussing her husband's
failings with outsiders, or comparing
him with other people's husbands, or
of mentioning his name slightly, is
disloyal both to him and to herself.
The woman who so far loses her dignity
as to do this deserves to forfeit the re-
spect of her friends.

New Length in Coats.



A happy medium is struck in the
newest tailored coats, and it is a com-
fort as well as a delight to the woman
of average height. It is just a little
longer than the hip jacket, and as
much shorter than the three-quarter
coat. Such a design is reproduced
here, the coat being made of dark red
cloth with black velvet and braid trim-
mings. The design is semi-fitting, and
buttons in double-breasted effect.

Health and Beauty Hints.

Lemon Juice is a harmless and excel-
lent hair polish.

Sleeplessness is often produced by
heavy bedclothes.

A cold in the head can often be
speedily cured by inhaling burnt cam-
phor.

Be careful to use only the mildest,
blandest, purest, unscented soaps when
bathing.

If nails are brittle soak them daily
for five minutes in sweet oil, warmed
to blood heat.

Alcohol baths will do away with
goose flesh and rubbing with the oil of
sweet almonds is also very effective.

The use of a fine comb should be se-
verely frowned upon. It irritates the
scalp and causes dandruff to form.

Eggs make an excellent shampoo for
silver locks and a little bluing should
always be added to the last rinsing
water.

Lotions containing epsom salts and
glycerin are very drying to the com-
plexion, and in time will turn the skin
yellow.

Many authorities advise the drinking
of hot water half an hour before meals,
upon rising in the morning and going
to bed at night. Cold water, however,
offers a greater stimulus to the organs
of digestion.

Window Cleaning Made Easy.

A very simple contrivance will great-
ly lessen the labor of the window-clean-
er, and enable her to stand firmly on
the floor all the time. It is made from
an old broom, which is no longer in the
state to be of any use for sweeping.
Cut off what bristles remain, leaving
the wood bare. On to this wood nail
firmly a strong flat piece of board,
about one foot long and eight inches
wide. This should then be covered
with two or three thicknesses of house-
flannel, fastened to it by tin-tacks,
which can be easily taken out with a
nail-claw whenever the flannel has to
be renewed. The same sort of contriv-
ance is useful for polishing the win-
dows, but for this purpose wash-leather
or linen should be drawn over the pad-
ding of flannel.

To Clean Furs.

Furs dark in color may be cleaned,
first by brushing them well with a
switch, after hanging over a line, then
by rubbing well-heated cedar or ma-
hogany sawdust into the fur, and
brushing out again. The best way to
remove the same after the cleaning is
done is to put the fur side down on
feather pillows, and beating thorough-
ly, or until all dust is removed.

If the furs are soiled at neck or

wrist they may be cleaned with gaso-
line, of course, in a room or outdoors
where no fire is. White furs may be
cleaned with hot cornmeal (white), the
same being rubbed into the fur, as de-
scribed above for the dark furs with
sawdust. Both the dark and white furs
should be hung outdoors in a shady
place after cleaning. Magnesia may
also be used for cleaning light-colored
or white furs. It should be used in
cakes, and the cake rubbed upon the
fur. The more difficult dirt such as axle
grease, paint, and even pitch may be re-
moved by means of spirits of turpen-
tine or oil of turpentine. This is rub-
bed in well, and the fur afterward
cleaned with ether.

Things Women Can Do.

The day of the helpless, incompe-
tent feminine is past. It may be that
a woman cannot heave coal on the fur-
nace without taking long breaths. Also,
when it comes to hustling furniture up
and down stairs, she is distinctly at a
disadvantage. Little things like that
out of the question, however, what the
average quick-witted feminine can't do
around the house every whit as well as
a man, and with about one-half as
much fuss, is unknown to deponent.

The writer enjoys the honor of know-
ing women who, when the paperhanger
failed to show up at the appointed time
—as paperhangers have been known to
do—mounted a stepladder with a buck-
et of paste and papered the entire
apartment, ceiling and all, so beauti-
fully that the paperhanger fell down in
a fit of astonishment and envy when he
saw it.

The writer also knows a woman who
set to work and did over an ancient,
moth-eaten suit of parlor furniture, re-
upholstering and polishing, until the
neighbors are all green with covetous-
ness and her husband regards her as a
wizard in petticoats.

Another young woman is known who
put in her spare evenings—she is em-
ployed during the day—"filling" and
staining the floor in an entire house;
moreover, set out the shrubbery, paint-
ed the fence, and mowed the lawn all
summer, weeding the flower beds on
odd evenings.

Tales could be told of young women
who think nothing of enameling the
parlor woodwork, "doing over" a bed-
room set, or putting up a corner cabi-
net in the twinkling of an eye. Some
can put in a new window pane quite
handily; and one has even been known
to put up a stovepipe with much more
expedition and less profanity than is
exercised by the average man at the
same job.

All of which proves, or ought to
prove, that women don't any longer sit
down helplessly in the presence of ne-
cessities like these, and wait for a man
to come along. No, indeed. There are
a lot of them who only need to see that
a thing has to be done, and who
straightway get at it, without any
superfluous language, and do it.—Chi-
cago American.

Where Style Meets Comfort.



An unusually pretty model for a
small girl's frock. It is made of heavy
figured damask, being all in one piece.
Inverted box-plaits run from shoulder
to hem, and are held in at the waist
with a girdle of the same material, fin-
ished with buttons. A vest of heavy
white linen is fastened under a pointed
collar of the same, and deep cuffs of
linen finish the full sleeves.

THE ENTERPRISE

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BRANCH OFFICE, 202 Sansome St., San Francisco, Room 4, third floor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906.

An excess of dirt and dogs is indicative of poverty and a low grade of civilization. We take the liberty to suggest to the Improvement Club that there is work right here in this town in the way of abatement of both of the above nuisances, worthy the best efforts of the club.

Bailey of Texas appears to have hit the nail on the head in the railroad rate bill debate in the United States Senate. Leading Republican lawyers and Senators agree with the man from Texas in his contention that as Congress can both create and destroy the inferior U. S. Courts, Congress can limit these inferior tribunals. The indications now are that the U. S. Senate will pass the railroad rate bill, with a provision that the rate made by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not be suspended, but be and remain in force until reviewed by the court of final resort, the Supreme Court of the United States. Such provision will naturally cause an early determination of a contested rate.

The Enterprise has persistently and consistently advocated and urged the principle and the practice of patronizing home merchants, home industries, home associations and kinds and sorts of home enterprises. The newly organized local Building and Loan Association should have the hearty support of all our people. This association is a home builder and town builder. Its management is in the hands of our own people. Every stockholder can see each and every move and can see and know whether or not the management is economical and businesslike.

As a matter of fact, the local building and loan association is the only safe building and loan association for investment.

The last annual report of the State Building and Loan Commissioners shows that the local associations are conducted much more economically than are the so-called National Associations.

THE MISSION.

A good congregation greeted the Rev. T. D. Lewis at the mission service Sunday evening last. After a short service of prayer was offered, the central thought being, "We have not passed this way heretofore, commending those present to the care of our Heavenly Father for time and eternity." The lessons read were the 1st Psalm and part of the second chapter of Revelations, from which the pastor chose the 12th and 13th verses of the latter as his text. In part the pastor said:

Here is a plain and distinct statement as to the dwelling place of Satan, or where he was the ruling power. It is probable that St. Paul planted the gospel in that place, and while false prophets seemed to thrive there, yet there were those who had not only accepted Christ, but also let their light shine before men, and as a result many had come to a saving knowledge of the truth.

The text shows that Christians may reside in very dark places. It does not necessitate our departure from the locality in which we reside; but wherever we are it is the duty of every Christian to let his light shine; not like a policeman's lantern, which may be turned off and on at pleasure, but to be a center of light and good influences at all times and under all circumstances, while the promise of reward should encourage us. Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life. Opportunities for doing good are presented at every turn. Improve the time.

H. E.

CONSTABLE RAIDS GAMBLING HALLS.

South San Francisco, April 3.—Constable "Bob" Carroll of Colma, who lost his position over the prize-fight scandal there resulting from the death of young Dovin, has been appointed to his old position, and late Monday night signaled his resumption of power by making a raid on the gamblers that infest South San Francisco. The games have been carried on without interruption for many months, with little or no interference on the part of the authorities, and Carroll's raid is expected to be the forerunner of others that will result in the stopping of gambling in all its forms here. The town at night is filled with men who are employed during the day at the various factories, and it has been a regular thing here for the gambling halls to run all night.

Constable Carroll has been appointed a deputy assessor for the First Township, his territory extending from Ocean View to Burlingame and from the ocean to the bay.—S. F. Chronicle.

FRATERNAL ORDERS.

I. O. O. F.

Wahnita Council, No. 35, Degree of Pochontas, I. O. O. F., had a house warming in the new wigwag Tuesday evening last. It was one of those never to be forgotten times, at least, so the seven new members initiated on that night say. The degree team of the Council gave a splendid rendition of the adoption degree in its amplified form and were roundly cheered for their effective work. This branch of the order is forging ahead in number and influence, its officers are earnest workers and a large membership will be the reward. After quenching the council fire, light refreshments were served, and a most enjoyable time it was.

U. A. O. D.

Grand Arch Druidess, Sister Virginia Cervelli, accompanied by Grand Bard Sister Marie Baumann of San Francisco, visited South City recently and addressed South San Francisco Grove as to the advisability of starting a ladies' circle in connection with the Grove located here. They did not get much encouragement, but as they are enthusiastic workers we would not be surprised to hear of a charter being granted for that purpose at no distant date.

ADVANTAGES OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

A low tax rate.

An equable and healthful climate.

The only deep water on the peninsula south of San Francisco.

Directly on the Bay Shore line of the Southern Pacific Railway and only ten miles from the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

A ship canal which enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

An independent railroad system, which provides ample switching facilities to every industry.

Thirty-four hundred acres of land in one compact body fronting on the bay of San Francisco, affording cheap and advantageous sites for all sorts of factories.

Waterworks with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Several large industries already in actual and successful operation.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Postoffice building.

NOTICE!

For the accommodation of those having business with the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, its office in the Postoffice building will be open hereafter on Sundays between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock a. m.

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

Stripped of Clothes But Escapes Injury

Los Angeles.—Melvin Norwood, 21 years old, was caught in a rapidly revolving shaft in the plant of the Acme Sash and Door Company and whirled around until the machinery stripped him of his clothing and even his shoes, yet he was not seriously hurt. He was standing on a ladder oiling the machinery when his coat sleeve caught and as he pulled back he slipped and involuntarily plunged nearer the shaft again. He was picked up unconscious and removed to hospital, but upon examination found to be practically uninjured.

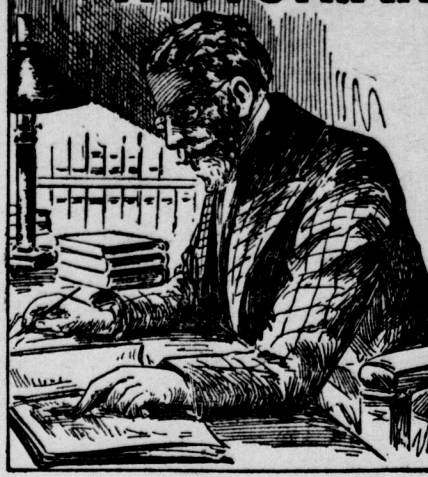
Boy Burned to Death.

Heppner, Or.—The four-year-old child of W. B. Barratt, a wealthy sheepman, was burned to death and Mrs. Barratt was severely injured in a fire which destroyed their residence at Sand Point. Several children playing about a woodshed at the Barratt place set fire to the structure. As they were watching the fire with great glee the flames caught the Barratt boy's clothing. Mrs. Barratt made a futile effort to save the child, during which she was severely burned. When the fire was extinguished the child's body was found burned to a crisp.

Many Spuds in Stockton.

Stockton.—It is estimated that there are about 150,000 sacks of potatoes in the Stockton warehouses. During the early part of February it was estimated that there were something like 300,000 sacks, but the heavy shipments made to Arizona and Texas quickly diminished the amount. For several days an average of thirty carloads of tubers a day were shipped out of Stockton. Although nearly 30,000 acres of island lands are flooded the big potato patches escaped.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1421—Henry V. entered London after conquest of France.

1556—Treaty for five years signed by Germany and France.

1616—Jacob Le Maire discovered Cape of Good Hope.

1626—Charles I. of England crowned at Westminster.

1649—King Charles I. beheaded.

1653—New York City incorporated.

1692—Massacre of Glencoe, Scotland.

1777—Great Britain granted letters of marque and reprisal against America.

1798—Federal Street theater, Boston, destroyed by fire.

1807—Montevideo taken by the British.

1809—Territory of Illinois established.

1830—Independence of Greece proclaimed by allied powers.

1835—Attempted assassination of President Jackson at the capitol by L. Lawrence.

1848—Treaty of peace signed by United States and Mexico.

1855—Trial of steam engine Miles Greenwood, built at Cincinnati....Gold discovered in Kern river, California.

1856—Thermometer registered 30 degrees below in Kansas....Chilian war steamer Cazador lost; 318 perished.

1858—Launch of the steamship Great Eastern.

1861—Convention of seceding States met at Montgomery, Ala.

1865—Thirteenth amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

1867—Evacuation of Mexico by the French.

1868—Act exempting cotton from internal tax.

1872—Massacre of Jews at Ismael, Roumania.

1873—Postal franking privilege abolished by act of Congress.

1874—London's great fire.

1875—The amended civil rights bill passed the House of Representatives.

1876—National League of Baseball Clubs organized at Cincinnati.

1878—Steamship Metropolis wrecked near Kitty Hawk, N. C.; 100 lives lost.

1881—Parnell and Irish associates removed from House of Commons.

1884—Baker Pasha defeated by Egyptians near Tokar; loss 2,500.

1885—O'Donovan Rossa, Irish patriot, shot by a woman in New York City....Gen. Gordon killed.

1886—Attempt to assassinate President of Ecuador....House passed Dingley shipping bill.

1887—Stanley started to relieve Emin Pasha....President signed interstate commerce bill.

1888—Lick observatory completed at Hamilton, Cal.

1889—Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria murdered....Two million dollar fire in Buffalo....Disolution of Panama Canal Company by Paris court.

1890—State capital of Arizona removed from Prescott to Phoenix....Discovery of plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria....Wife and daughter of Secretary of the Navy Tracy fatally burned.

1891—Disolution of the Canadian Parliament.

1893—Hawaiian commission reached Washington.

1894—United States ship Kearsarge wrecked on Roncador reef....Villiant, the anarchist bomb thrower, guillotined in Paris.

1895—Steamship Elbe sunk and 320 lives lost....Queen Liliuokalani formally abdicated throne of Hawaii.

1897—Pennsylvania State capitol at Harrisburg burned....Alaska boundary treaty signed.

1900—William Goebel, contestant for governorship of Kentucky, shot.

1905—United States Supreme Court rendered decision against the "Beef Trust."



King Edward recently presented the King of Norway with a magnificent pair of carriage horses.

M. Fallieres, the new President of France, is noted for his devotion to a simple country life.

Sir Walter Gilbey bears the reputation of being one of the greatest living authorities on all kinds of sports.

Sir George Rose, a former English master in chancery, was a famous wit. On one occasion he said to a jury: "Do you not see, gentlemen, that my lord before trying my client has tried a joke and reserved the point?"

The Czar of Russia, who is considerably below the average height of men, is fully a head shorter than his beautiful and majestic Czarina.

Pope Pius is said to be the first pontiff of the Roman Catholic church to indulge in cigars, his predecessors, notably Pius IX. and Leo XIII., having contented themselves with snuff.

The youngest king in the world is Daudi Chwa of Uganda, Africa, a protégé of the land. He is now about 3 and holds court seated on a scarlet throne with a leopard skin under his feet and bearing in his hand a toy gun.

SWISS GOVERNMENT MAY CHECK THE ABSINTHE EVIL

Movement on Foot to Prohibit Production and Forbid Sale of Liquor.

Washington.—The grave effects attributed to absinthe drinking may soon become extinct by reason of the action of the Swiss Government. Nearly the entire quantity of absinthe imported into the United States is distilled in the Canton of Neuchatel in Switzerland. Virtually all of it that is imported goes to New York, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Because of the great evil resulting from habitual use of this drink there is a movement on foot in Switzerland to prohibit the production of absinthe and even forbid its sale within the republic. The manufacture or distillation of absinthe is a government monopoly in Switzerland. It is estimated the revenue to the government is about \$1,000,000 a year from this source.

Hottentots Use American Organs.

Washington.—Every Hottentot in Cape Colony who has the price has an organ in his parlor and it is of American make, too. The United States leads all other countries in the sale of expensive organs in Cape Colony, but when it comes to pianos it ranks third. The ragtime of Cape Colony is hammered out on a low-priced piano bearing the label "made in Germany," while England leads in the sale of pianos of a higher grade, according to a report made by Consul-General Washington at Cape Town.

To Exclude Vagrant Classes From Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ministry of the Interior has prepared a new immigration act which will be more workable than the present one and will make it more difficult for immigrants of the vagrant or criminal classes to enter Canada. The bill provides for an agreement with the United States by which Canada and the United States will agree to take back any undesirable immigrant within twelve months from the time he enters the country, provided he is escorted to the boundary line.

Negro Death Rate High.

Washington.—Dr. S. Harris, professor of medicine in the University of Alabama at Mobile, talked to the President Monday about the ravages of consumption among the negroes of the South. He expressed the fear—and he added that his opinion was concurred in by the medical fraternity generally in the South—that the negro race was likely to become extinct in this country through the ravages of disease, especially consumption. Statistics showed, he declared, that the death rate among the members of the negro race in America was greater than the birth rate.

Tornado Destroys Salmon Cannery.

Vancouver, B. C.—A tornado destroyed the Bain Wilson salmon cannery at Rivers Inlet, on the northern coast of British Columbia, on Friday. The tornado struck the cannery building early in the morning and in ninety seconds not a stick was left standing. Heavy timbers were scattered like chaff. The men employed at the cannery escaped injury. The property loss was about \$2000.

Electrician Is Electrocuted.

San Bernardino.—S. B. Selkirk, an electrician employed by the Lytle Creek Power Company, was instantly killed here by a live wire. He was a son of the late W. A. Selkirk, a pioneer in California journalism.

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Hats and Caps,

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Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Thursday, 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Saturday, 12:00 m. to 9:00 p. m.
Sunday, 9:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m.

MARTIN BLOCK - - GRAND AVENUE
South San Francisco.

San Mateo County

Building and Loan
Association.

Assets, - - - \$175,000.00.

Loans made on the Ordinary or Definite Contract plans, paying out in from five to twelve years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

NO ADVANCE PREMIUM or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,
Redwood City, Cal.

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P. O. BOX 56

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PLUMBING & TINNING

Repairs promptly attended to.
Stoves and Ranges connected
and disconnected. Water Backs
made and repaired.

Grand Avenue, South San Francisco

South San Francisco Laundry

C. GRAF, Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of Flannels and Silks.

All Repairing Attended to

Your patronage respectfully Solicited. Leave orders at BADEN CASH STORE,
South San Francisco, Cal.

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LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

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HAMBURG-BREMEN,
GERMAN-AMERICAN,
PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,
AND HOME of New York

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

House Broker,
Notary Public.

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Corner Grand and Linden Avenue, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CAL

TOWN NEWS

Jas. Samas has moved into the Vista flat.

To get all the news subscribe for the Enterprise.

Miss Josie Miner departed Monday for Durham, Cal.

Contractor F. Miner is excavating for the Lind building.

See Laugenbach's Easter ad in this issue of the Enterprise.

For Rent—Lower house in Frost flat. Apply on premises.

Services at Grace Mission Friday night were well attended.

E. J. Burke has rented the Healy cottage on Grand avenue.

Contractor Dutra has the Violetta cottage nearly completed.

The contractors have the two-story bakery building enclosed.

For Rent—A four-room cottage. Inquire of Mrs. Neugebauer.

Mr. A. Patterson of San Francisco was a visitor here Thursday.

Albert Raffelle will soon erect a house on his lot 71 in block 97.

Mr. L. Grunauer of San Francisco paid our town a visit Thursday.

Detective Cody of San Francisco was in town Monday on business.

Richard Harder has bought of John Harder lot No. 8 in block No. 147.

Dr. Ward is a new appointee on Dr. Baker's staff at the packing-house.

John Restuch has his new home on Commercial avenue almost enclosed.

For Sale—House and lot on Commercial avenue. Inquire at Postoffice.

Mrs. Hultberg, wife of Mr. J. Hultberg, arrived here from Chicago Sunday.

The Western Meat Company is putting in a new bulkhead on the water front.

The plasterers and painters are at work on several of the company cottages.

For Sale—Saloon with license, doing good business. Inquire at Postoffice.

Z. W. Rollins is repairing the company cottages north of the packing-house.

For Rent—Lower front flat on Commercial avenue. Apply to owner on premises.

Mrs. Erickson, mother of Contractor Erickson, died in Washington Sunday.

The case of Constable Carroll came up Tuesday and was postponed until the 17th.

Robert Britton has taken the position of night watchman at the packing-house.

Geo. Newbury, who has been quite low the past week, is now on the road to recovery.

T. J. McMullen has the lumber on the ground for his new cottage on Grand avenue.

Theo. Berlinger has bought the Sierra Point House saloon and will open a saloon in town.

Rev. T. D. Lewis was in town Monday looking after the contract for the new M. E. church.

Hear free band concert by Eiler's "Kip Van Winkle" at noonday, Wednesday, April 18th.

Pike & Coombes have put on an extra delivery wagon to accommodate their growing trade.

For Rent—Five-room cottage on Baden avenue, near business center. Inquire at Postoffice.

Miss Josie Miner has gone to Durham for a three months' visit among friends at that place.

We regret to learn that Mr. C. E. Stahl is on the sick list, laid up with lumbago or rheumatism.

The work on the new bakery is being rushed forward and the building will soon be completed.

Chas. E. Duer was re-elected School Trustee by a unanimous vote at the school election last week.

C. J. Hynding, father of our townsman, A. Hynding, was recently elected Trustee of Redwood City.

See Harrison, the cycling wonder, in his free unicycle exhibition at noon, Wednesday, April 18th.

The oil tank steamer Benicia came in with a cargo of oil to one of the local factories on Tuesday last.

Mr. Reamy of Mayfield is now in charge of the South City Printing Co. Mr. Booth having moved away.

The Hansbrough Block, which has been undergoing repairs, is about completed and ready for occupancy.

Robert Watts has resigned the position of chief engineer at the Jupiter Steel Works and E. W. Mead has taken his place.

Mrs. Tom Quinlan visited for several days this week in South San Francisco as the guest of her sisters.

C. L. Wenger has rented the drug store rooms formerly occupied by the South City Pharmacy, and will open a ladies' furnishing goods store.

Property while under construction covered by policy of fire insurance without cost to contractor or owner. Enquire of E. E. Cunningham.

Antone Martin has the frame of his new house up. Mr. Martin has purchased a lot of the company and believes in putting his rents into a home.

Tickets are selling like hot cakes for the grand ball to be given Saturday evening, the 21st, at Metropolitan Hall, by Golden Eagle Grove, No. 17, U. A. O. D.

Mrs. E. I. DuBois, who has been taking the school census, has about completed her work. The returns show a marked increase in our school population.

Britton and family, who formerly lived here, but have been in San Francisco for some time, are back to South San

Francisco. We are all glad to see them back.

Mr. P. W. Klos, employed in the mirror department at W. P. Fuller & Co., has taken a vacation, leaving Sunday last on a visit to his old home Denver, Colo.

The tunnel nearest the town will be completed about July. The arch has six courses of brick, reinforced with concrete. The entrance is trimmed with cut stone.

What has become of our Improvement Club? There is work and plenty of it for the club, and we hope to see something doing at once for the good of our town.

E. E. Cunningham has been appointed agent for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, one of the strongest companies of America, and a home company.

A well conducted building and loan association is a better place for the workingman's savings than is a savings bank. Try our local building and loan association.

School closed for a week's vacation last Friday. Professor McDonald left for a rest at Long Beach. Miss Winnie Lewis is also spending her vacation out of the city.

Mr. Biagini, who owns the Del Paso Hotel, has increased his holdings by purchasing the Union Hotel. The business will continue under the management of O. Bianchini.

Tom (Brick) McGovern will bring a bus load of friends from South San Francisco this Saturday evening. They will have a chicken stew at the Club saloon.—Halfmoon Bay Review.

The Pacific Jupiter Steel Company is making preparation to enlarge its works by the addition of a building 50x100. The addition will include another furnace and another crane. The increase of business has made this extension and enlargement of the plant a necessity.

Mr. J. Hultberg has bought an interest in the Lind meat market. Hereafter the business will be conducted under the name of P. Lind & Co. The new firm starts out with a bright future and their many friends and patrons join the Enterprise in wishing them a large patronage.

Last Friday night the Masons of Francis Drake Lodge held their first regular meeting. A number of out-of-town visitors were here, including the inspector. After an interesting session all adjourned to the Lodge Cafe, where refreshments were served. The inspector was well pleased with the work and complimented members on the rapid progress being made. There are few nicer little lodge halls in California than ours and much interest has already been manifested in Masonry.

The unparalleled growth of the peninsula south of San Francisco is indeed astonishing. Nearly all the way from San Francisco the country is laid off in town lots and is being sold to home makers. It now appears that San Francisco will within a few years extend her boundaries down the greater part of the peninsula. With this rapid growth confronting us it can only be a question of a few years when this place will be a part of one of America's great cities. Property purchased at present prices is sure to be a good investment and is sure to increase in value.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company was held at the office of the United Railroads in San Francisco, April 11th. A new Board of Directors was elected: William Abbott, Chas. P. Gale, L. W. Pioda, J. R. Sloan, W. J. Martin. The directors met and elected officers for the ensuing year: W. J. Martin, President; W. P. Abbott, Vice-President; Geo. E. Starr, Treasurer; J. R. Sloan, Secretary. A committee consisting of President Martin and Vice-President Abbott was appointed to arrange an improvement of the car service and to act upon President Martin's suggestion that a twenty minute headway would meet requirements.

Work was commenced Monday on the P. Lind building. F. Miner has the contract for excavating and the Baden Brick Co. the contract for the building. When completed it will be one of the finest structures in the city and a great improvement. Mr. Lind is a good man and what an industry a good man can do in this place. Mr. Lind informs us he came here several years ago. When he landed in this place he had practically nothing. He went to work and saved his money until he could embark in business. Today he is one of the leading business men of South San Francisco and conducts a first-class meat market. We are glad to see men like Pete succeed and wish him the best of everything in his new undertaking.

A very pretty and impressive wedding was solemnized in the parlors of the Linden Hotel Wednesday, April 11th, at 4 p. m., when Miss Carrie Pearson of Redstone, Colo., and William Winterhalter of South San Francisco were united for life. The parlor was most beautifully decorated with ferns and bridal roses. The beautiful ring service of the Episcopal church was used. The dress of the bride was a beautiful crepe de chene trimmed with handmade lace made by the bride herself. The groom was attired in the conventional black. Mrs. Winterhalter has been employed in railroad work for several years, but resigned her position for the more important one of bringing sunshine into another home of South City. Mr. Winterhalter is one of the skilled employees of the Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, and has been with the above firm for the past two years. The Enterprise joins their friends in wishing them a happy voyage on the journey of life. Mr. and Mrs. Winterhalter will be at home to their friends after June 1st.

REWARD \$10.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement will pay a reward of \$10 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who breaks the locks or glasses of said company's water meters in the town of South San Francisco.

FOR RENT.

Del Paso Hotel, twenty-two rooms. Inquire Postoffice.

EASTER GREETING

With the near approach of Easter it behooves you to make your selection of Spring and Summer SUITS and FURNISHINGS as early as you can. This is made necessary from the fact that an early selection gives you CHOICE of STYLES and finds the lines complete as regards fit, style and chic. My line of Suitings in Tweed, Worsted and Cashmere are the creations of the best artisans and made up in the most skillful workmanship. Suits from \$25.00 up.

The Spring and Summer Styles in Golf Shirts with cuffs separate or attached, plain and pleated soft bosoms, checks, stripes, figures, small dots and solid colors, each .50, .65, .75, .85, \$1.00 \$1.50

Ties—Teck, String Bands, Four-in-hands,.....15, 25 and 50c

The latest shapes of Straw Hats,.....25, .50, .75, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50

New shades of Felt Hats and Derbys,.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

Shoes—Oxfords, Bluchers, Straight-lace in Tans, Black Kid, Vici Kid, Patent Leather; the correct Summer Styles.....\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00

Langenbach's Gents' Department Store

South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The ladies of the Guild will give an entertainment at Guild Hall on May 5th. A leading feature of the entertainment will be cradle songs of all nations.

A GOOD SHOW.

It is not enough that this shall merely be a good show, it must be the best and give entire satisfaction to the most exacting. They attribute a large amount of their big business to the one great desire to please the people. In fact, just like any other business, if you will deliver the goods you will get the trade. Mr. Eiler, in selecting people for his company, prevailed on having only artists of ability for each character. Giving Jefferson's version of Rip Van Winkle most careful personal attention is paid to all the minor details, with no misleading advertisements; so it is no wonder they are meeting with such great success and creating such a sensation everywhere they appear. Besides seeing one of the best American plays, high class vaudeville acts or specialties are given between the acts, making a continuous performance. A fine band and operatic orchestra is also one of the features of Eiler's big Rip Van Winkle Show. Under canvas at South San Francisco, Wednesday, April 18th.

JUNIOR GUILD.

The term of service expiring at the end of two months for officers in the Junior Guild, Miss Sophie Abbing is succeeded by Miss Dora Harder as Treasurer, and Miss Lillian Hewett by Miss Leslie Clawson as Secretary. The interest in the Guild is increasing with the progress of the little workers. At the last meeting they voted to contribute a certain sum monthly toward the support of the Rector. They are being trained in parliamentary usage in the government of the Guild for their future use.

PROGRESS CAMP, NO. 425, W. O. W.

The officers of the Camp for the present term are as follows:

Wm. McMullen, Council Commander; Wm. Smith, Adviser; Thos. J. McMullen, Clerk; Jos. Fourcans, Treasurer; Chas. Robinson, DuRay Smith, Robert Britton, Board of Managers; M. Foley, Escort; M. Madden, Sentry.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO WRECK A CAR.

At about 8 o'clock Sunday night an attempt was made to wreck a north-bound electric car at Baden crossing. Fortunately, owing to the alertness of the motorman, no one was hurt.

The place selected by the villainous assassins was the small bridge which carries the road over the Spring Valley pipe. A large tie had been placed in such a way that it protruded and could not be readily noticed. The car struck the obstruction with great force, and while the bridge was partially wrecked and the front end of the car badly damaged the wheels did not leave the rails. Officers were hurried to the spot, but a thorough search of the neighborhood failed to reveal the presence of any one.—San Mateo Leader.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Cattle market steady. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm, small offerings. Spring Lambs becoming more plentiful, prices steady.

HOGS—Not much change in market. Slaughterers depending mostly on Eastern shipments for their supplies. Prices firm. PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand.

LIVESTOCK—Prices quoted are per pound for all the stock weigh alive delivered and weighed on San Francisco market.

CATTLE—No. 1 Steers, 4½¢; 2nd quality, 3½¢; 3rd, 3¼¢; Thin Steers, 3¼¢; No. 1 Cows and Heifers, 3¼¢; No. 2 Cows and Heifers, 2¼¢; third quality, 2¼¢.

HOGS—Hard, grain fed, 130 to 250 lbs, 7¼¢; over 250 to 350 lbs, 6¼¢; rough undesirable hogs, 5¢; hogs weighing under 130 lbs, 7¼¢.

SHEEP—No. 1 Wethers, 5½¢; No. 1 ewes, 5¢; yearling lambs, 5¢; 6¢ gross weight; spring lambs 6¢.

CALVES—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 5¢; over 250 lbs, 3¼¢.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—Market firm—First quality steers, 6¼¢; second quality, 6¼¢; third quality 6¢; thin steers, 5¢; 5½¢; first quality cows and heifers, 5½¢; 6¢; second quality, 5¢; third quality, 4½¢.

VEAL—Large, 6¢; medium, 7¼¢; 8¢; small, good, 8¼¢.

MUTTON—Market firm—Wethers, heavy, 10½¢; light, 1¢; Heavy Ewes, 9½¢; light Ewes, 10¢; yearling lambs, 11½¢; spring lambs 12¢.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 13¢; picnic hams, 9½¢; Boiled Hams, skin on, 19½¢; skin off, 20½¢.

BACON—EX. L. S. C. bacon, 17½¢; light S. C. bacon, 17¢; med. bacon, clear, 13½¢; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 13½¢; clear, light bacon, 14½¢; clear ex. light bacon, 14½¢.

BEEF—Extra Family, bbl, \$12.00; do, hf-bbl, \$6.50; Family Beef, bbl, \$11.50; do, hf-bbl, \$6.25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$11.00; do, hf-bbl, \$6.00.

PORK—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 11½¢; do, light, do, 10½¢; do, Bellies, 11½¢; Clear, bbls., \$24.00; hf-bbls., \$12.50; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls. \$5.00; 25-lb. kegs, \$2.10; kits, \$1.25.

LARD—Prices are 70 lb:

Compound 6¼¢ 7 7¼ 7½ 7¾ 7¾ 7¾

Cal pure 11 11¼ 11½ 11¾ 11¾ 11¾

In 3-lb tins the price on each is ½¢ higher than on 5-lb tins.

CANNED MEATS—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$2.15; 1s \$1.15; Roast Beef, 2s \$2.20; 1s, \$1.20.

PRIMOS SALAD OIL—Tierces—about 50 gallons, \$44 gallon 5 gallon tins—1 per case, 49 "

1 " 10 " " " 64 "

2 " 20 " " " 69 "

Quart Bottles 12 " " 1.85 dozen

Pint " 24 " " .95 "

½ pint " 36 " " .85 "

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

As your butcher for meat from the great Abattoir at South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

General Banking

Paid-up Capital, \$50,000.00.

Surplus, \$5,000.00

COMMERCIAL The best way to pay bills is by check. It's less trouble and saves time. A canceled check is the best receipt. There is no reason why you should not keep an account with us.

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A safe place to keep deeds, insurance and other valuable papers. A key to get at them. A private room in which to examine them. All for \$2.50 a year.

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A savings bank is created by law to protect and safeguard your money. You are always welcome. Any amount will start an account and will earn interest.

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W. J. MARTIN, Secretary, Land Agt., So. S. F. Land & Imp. Co. HENRY J. CROCKER, San Francisco.
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SAN MATEO BANK

San Mateo, Cal.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....100,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL.....50,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....8,306.00

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General Merchandise

Upon investigation you will find that we are in line to do business with you. Our stock consists of

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Gents' Furnishings

Boots and Shoes

Hardware

Paints and Oils

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South San Francisco's Only General Store

J. L. DEBENEDETTI

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Fine Tailoring and Ready Made Clothing

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps

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South San Francisco San Mateo County

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FRANK KNOWLES, Manager

Pine and Redwood Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Lime and Cement always on hand

Yard on Linden Ave. South San Francisco

Williams' Home Made Bread

In future will be on sale at our new store in the Merriam Block Only. Our trade has increased rapidly and we are running our shop to its full capacity to supply the demand; that is argument enough to convince anyone that "Williams' Home Made Bread" is the best that can be made. To get the original look for the label "Williams' Home Made Bread." Beware of imitations.

Look for

WILLIAMS' HOME MADE BREAD

the Label

FOR RENT.

Del Paso Hotel, twenty-two rooms. Inquire Postoffice.



AFTER the SLEEP of CENTURIES

Giant China rising from the torpor of ages prepares to dominate Asia and to contend with the civilization of the West

The prestige won by Japan, whose meteoric rise has been the wonder of the world, has not been lost on the Asiatic races generally. They believe the white warrior is not invincible, and that it is possible for them to compete successfully with the Occident in manufactures and industries. The full scope of the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of the Chinese Empire is not known, even in China, but the possibilities are believed to be astonishing.

To-day the Caucasian races virtually are masters of the world; but what position will they occupy when the twenty-first century dawns? "The Power that controls the Pacific will be master of the earth" is a phrase that has come to be regarded as axiomatic.

A short time ago it was generally believed that Japan was destined to become the dominant Power in Asia. That prophecy before the Russo-Japanese War had been made for Russia, yet if the straws show the direction of the wind, both prophecies will have to be

province of Chili, and also excepting the Russian Manchurian Railway—China is without means of rapid transportation. News does not quickly reach the interior, and, indeed, the interior of China is terra incognita even to those who profess to be well informed.

Awakening in the Cities.
It is not in the interior that the awakening manifests itself, but in the populous cities along the coast or not far inland. The educated youth of those cities are leading the great movement. The Chinese are a proud people, and the humiliation of seeing the Western nations boldly demanding and seizing territory ostensibly for naval stations, but really for exploitation, has given way to indignation and ambition.

This manifestation first asserted itself in the Boxer uprising; its latest phase has been the boycott against American goods and a growing hatred of foreigners. Young China demands a change of conditions, and as the Manchus, the ruling class, are an infinitesimal part of the whole population, the central government has found it necessary to placate the clamor in order to preserve the dynasty from being overthrown.

One evidence of this is to be seen in

stores of coal and metallic ores are worked with such appliances as now make the Western world pre-eminent, what will be the result?

With the adoption of labor-saving and quick-producing machinery, China bids fair to become the most colossal manufacturer in the world. The four hundred odd millions of natives cannot reasonably absorb the product. Unquestionably production will be the cheapest in the world; so the natural outlet for the gigantic surplus will first be the neighbors of the empire—Japan, Korea, the Shan States, even India itself. Western competition will be unable to enter the field; it could not compete in price, and it could not equal Chinese workmanship, which is thorough, and—what may astonish those who fail to understand the Chinese—honest.

Japanese commerce is likely first to feel the keenness of this competition. The Japanese, living up to their character, as "the Yankees of the East," are invariably guilty of sharp practices in trade. It is admitted by most writers on the Orient that the commercial morality of the Japanese is inferior to that of Chinese. "There is always," says one authority, "a tendency to deteriorate in all articles, for as soon as their superiority or cheapness has won for them a place in trade the standard is lowered and something inferior is produced." Surely, Western civilization has taken root in Japan.

On the other hand, the Chinese merchant, as a rule, is honorable to a degree not always observed in this part of the world.

Army Being Reorganized.

For a year or two Japan has been active in assisting in the reorganization of the Chinese army, which now numbers about 200,000 finely trained and competently officered men. In three years it is believed that 1,000,000 equally as efficient troops will be ready un-

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA.



EUROPEANIZED SOLDIERS WHO STILL CLING TO THE PIGTAIL.

China is awakening, and the fact is impressed upon us from all sides. It is several months since the Chinese began to boycott the goods sent by America, which has long been strongly anti-Chinese in its legislation, and only the other day we had ominous risings against foreigners at Shanghai, which to close observers have more import than the average anti-foreign movement in China. But

it is clear that the Chinese are to imitate Japan in Westernizing themselves, though not in the whole-hearted fashion of the Island Empire; thus at the recent maneuvers correspondents were immensely struck by the Europeanized appearance of the troops, especially the officers. So far, however, they have not had the heart to give up the historic pigtail, which remains a curious anomaly amid the trimmer trappings of the West.

revised, for China is throwing off the lethargy of centuries; her crowded provinces are awakening, and the old civilization in the world seems about to be born again.

The renaissance of China, however, dates back much further than is generally appreciated. It began before Japan had been compelled to emerge from her hermitage, yet the Japanese, being a more shifty and mercenary people, and as a nation famed for the absorption of ideas, quickly sprang into power by adopting Western notions. Now the nations of the world are preparing for what is regarded as the inevitable. The United States is increasing its forces in the Far East, and is about to establish a strong military base in Hawaii.

Owing to her impregnable position China grew up without a rival. The neighboring tribes, forming the fringes of the empire, were duly impressed with the power of the empire and paid willing homage to the giant. These tributaries China treated with condescending patronage and the disdainful contempt calculated to keep them in subjection. When the Western nations began to knock at her door China very naturally judged them to be similar to the tribes on her borders and assumed toward them the tone of superiority she was accustomed to use. She even went so far as to denounce them as barbarians and demanded tribute.

While it would be wrong to infer, as is so often done, that there is no such thing as a national mind in China, it is true that the present renaissance is not general throughout the empire. In other words, there is not yet that unity of sentiment among the vast hordes in the empire which is necessary for the successful issue of any great nationalist movement.

But China is an immense empire. It has an area equal to more than one and a half times that of Europe. China proper is about one-half the size of the United States without Alaska and the island possessions, or about seven times the size of France. Communications, for the great part, are in the condition they were a thousand years ago. There are roads, which are not good excepting where they parallel the Grand Canal, and the numerous waterways, some of them artificial. Excepting for about 500 miles in the north—in the

the dispatch of a commission to tour the world and bring back the latest ideas in manufactures, industry and commerce. The demand has also been made by the reform party in China for a reconstruction of the form of government, a constitution founded upon that of the United States being most in favor.

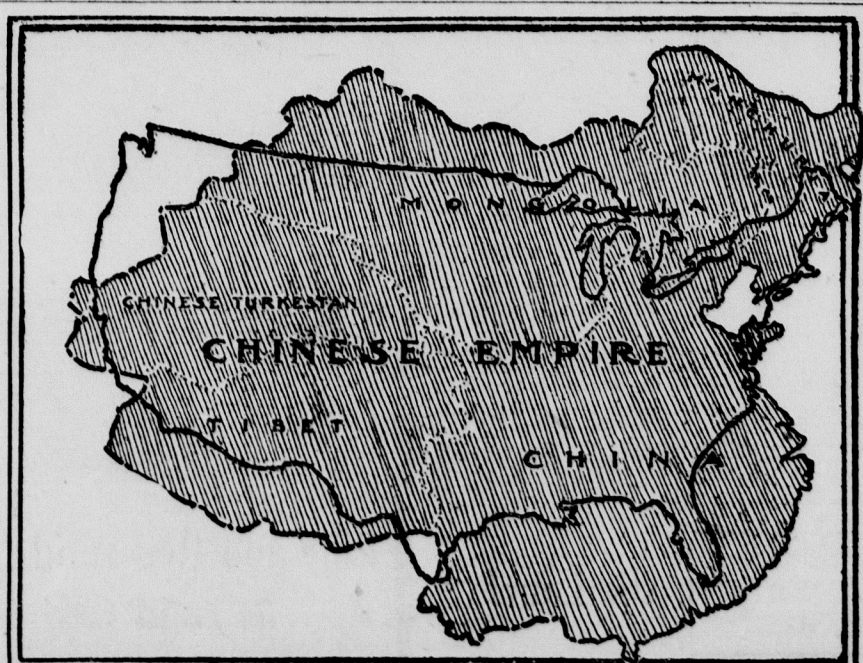
For thousands of years China has from its own resources fed and clothed and warmed itself. Everything the Chinese required they were able to produce. But the shopkeeping nations saw in the great empire an immense market, and virtually have forced their wares upon the Celestials. The danger to the Western world, the "yellow peril," in short, is not political, but economic.

Production has purposely been restrained in China by governmental interference. Machinery was kept out of the kingdom until recent years for fear that untold millions might be rendered idle, and idleness breeds anarchy and disorder. All this is now on the eve of being changed. Machinery will undoubtedly be introduced, and when the modern looms are running, when great iron works are put into operation, when the vast and incalculable

der the banner of the yellow dragon. The outcome of another Chino-Japanese war, remote as such a conflict is, would probably have a result very different from the first struggle.

It will be impossible for China to take an aggressive step until she is provided with an adequate sea force. The collection of old ironclads which figure in the Naval Annual cannot properly be considered as a navy. On the other hand, a blockade of the Chinese ports by an enemy would be almost impossible, owing to the great stretch of coast line. Even if practicable, the suffering would be entirely local. With such an army as she will have three years hence, she will be able to make a strong defense.

Under the conditions of ordinary evolution, no Chinese conflict would be due for at least a decade, but the unrest of the rapidly growing Reform party in the eastern cities of the empire may precipitate a conflict. The Japanese are no more popular in China at present than are Americans, for while America excludes Chinese, Japan has taken overlordship of both Korea and Manchuria as the spoils of war with a third power.



THE CHINESE EMPIRE AS COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES.

WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLESHIP.



LAUNCHING OF THE "DREADNAUGHT."

At Portsmouth the other day King Edward christened his battle ship Dreadnaught in the presence of a large and distinguished company. The king in cutting the fastenings of the vessel used a chisel and a wooden mallet made from timber of the Victory. The occasion was one of special interest, owing to the fact that the Dreadnaught, when completed, will be the fastest, largest and most powerful battle ship that moves upon the waters. The vessel's first keel plate was laid only last October and has been built with extraordinary speed. This mighty warship embodies all the latest ideas that have been gathered from expert accounts of the sea fights in the Russo-Japanese war. The details of her construction have been kept secret as far as possible. The Dreadnaught's displacement is between 18,000 and 20,000 tons. Her armament will be heavier than that of any other war vessel. She will mount ten or twelve main armament guns and eighteen three-inch guns to repel torpedo attacks. The new warship will be propelled by turbine engines, taking steam from water tube boilers. A great feat of engineering was accomplished when on the night before the launching the weight of the Dreadnaught was shifted from the chocks on the ways. Her enormous weight of 7,000 tons was lifted by means of wedges and placed on the greased ways, down which she slid after the King had released her fastenings.

SEE USE FOR CORNSTALKS.

Iowans Plan to Use Waste Products for Manufacture of Paper.

All Iowa is interested in the plan of turning the waste products of the cornfields of the western corn-producing States into paper, and paper of such quality that it will compare favorably with the famous Japanese vellum. W. R. Patterson, professor of economics and statistics of the State University of Iowa, investigated the process of the National Fiber and Cellulose Company while in Chicago in the interests of the commercial museum of the university.

Just common, ordinary cornstalks, 53,000,000 tons of which are allowed to rot yearly in several Western States producing the greatest amount of corn, is the material from which, experimentally, the company has already produced excellent paper at a cost ranging from \$24 to \$25 per ton. The cost of manufacturing paper from wood pulp or rags is estimated at from \$60 to \$75 per ton.

Over \$100,000 has been spent in the perfection of machinery for the handling of this material. An improved thrashing machine which separates the stalk from the leaves, husks the ears, delivers the stalks bound in bundles ready for shipment and the parts of the plant valuable for stock food into the barn has only recently been patented. These bundles of cornstalks are then shipped to a depthing plant, where after passing through several operations the pith is separated from the hard fiber surrounding the stalk and rolled, making an excellent quality of paper. The hard outside fiber is used in the manufacture of box-board.

The company has an option on a paper mill at Kankakee, Ill., where the machines have been operating successfully. Every vestige of the stalk is utilized in some manner. In preparing cellulose, gun cotton, smokeless powder, varnish, artificial leather, rubber substitutes, insulating materials, electrical apparatus, linoleum and floor coverings, paper mache and interior decorations, picture frames and signs, paper coverings, lubricants, golf balls and sundry other products different parts of the stalk are said to be available. The development of this industry will mean much to the corn producer of the middle west. Its progress will be watched with intense interest.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WHERE WOLF SHOWS SKILL.

Wonderful Intelligence Displayed in Eluding His Enemies.

The wolves now found in Jackson County are in size between the coyote of the western plains and the big wolves found in the Ozark region. In general appearance they bear a resemblance to the Scotch collie dog. They live in unfrequented places, generally in the timber or along the streams, and a favorite abode is in caves or under overhanging ledges of stone.

Scratching out a shallow hole in the ground, they line it with small sticks and dry leaves. Here the mother wolf takes care of her young while the father is scouring the country for miles around in search of food. He is rarely seen by day, and then only for an instant, for he seems to melt away like a mist into the weeds or brush, his tawny hide making it easy for him to disappear from sight.

It is said that he has an especial liking for mutton, especially young lambs, which fall an easy prey to him, and that he is most frequently found where sheep are numerous. But he will not turn his nose up at tender little pigs, and when he cannot find other things more to his liking he will not scruple to become a common chicken thief.

But his skill in eluding his enemies, especially human, is remarkable, and this is one of the most aggravating things about him. If a hunter succeeds in getting within gunshot of him the chances are ten to one that no damage will be inflicted. His hide is so thick and tough and is covered with such a heavy coat of fur that an ordinary discharge from a shotgun has little or

no effect. With an ease that is exasperating he simply lopes out of danger and is soon lost in the brush.—Kansas City Star.

THE HUMAN RIBS.

Man Has Twelve Pairs and Woman Has Just the Same.

A man who had been sick said he was so thin he could count his ribs. When I heard this statement I asked, "How many did you count?" He was unable to answer. Several friends were standing by, and the query was put to them. Not a man could tell the number of his ribs. One bright chap said in all seriousness that a woman has one more rib than a man, because man lost one in the fashioning of woman. And, do you know, this belief is common? Suddenly spring the question on any acquaintance you may happen to meet in the day's journeying. Unless he be a medical man he will in all probability be unable to answer.

It is an anatomical fact that man has twelve pairs of ribs and woman the same number. The four short ribs, two on each side, are the "free" ribs, and in all probability Eve was made of one of these. A man could manage to struggle through life without his free ribs, and I have no doubt that ere long some corset manufacturer will require women to have hers removed in order to lengthen her waist and to reduce its girth. To break a few of the sternal ribs (ten altogether) is nothing; to break some of the sternal (fourteen in number) ones is far more serious.—New York Press.

Kissing the Bible in Court.

Justice John M. Yirney, of New York has abolished in his court the custom of requiring a witness to kiss the Bible when he is sworn. It has never been apparent why kissing the Bible should help a witness tell the truth, and we now have Justice Yirney's statement that it has no such effect. Justice Yirney says it is a desecration tending to bring into common and contemptuous use things which ought to be held sacred. The distinction between a lie and a lie under oath, as if the latter were more depraved, has no foundation in logic or morals. To admit such a distinction is a piece of dangerous casuistry tending to corrupt the common mind. To make it the basis of the law of perjury is to confirm the popular belief that legal distinctions have nothing to do with reason and justice.—Portland Oregonian.

"Watchee" on Board Ship.
On board all ships a series of "watchees" are established, so that work is shared equally among the sailors. To aid this object also the crews are divided into two divisions, starboard and port. A ship's day commences at noon and there are seven watches. The watch which is on duty in the forenoon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having "dog watches," which are made by dividing the hours between 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. into two.

Tail of the Fish.

The tail of the fish was the first rudder, and also, it may be added, the first screw propeller. Any one watching the movements of fishes' tails while swimming will be struck with the resemblance to those of a screw propeller.

No Quitting.

Marryat—You don't believe in divorce, then? Mugley—No, sir; I've got too much sportin' blood. Marryat—What has that to do with it? Mugley—I believe in a fight to the finish.—Philadelphia Press.

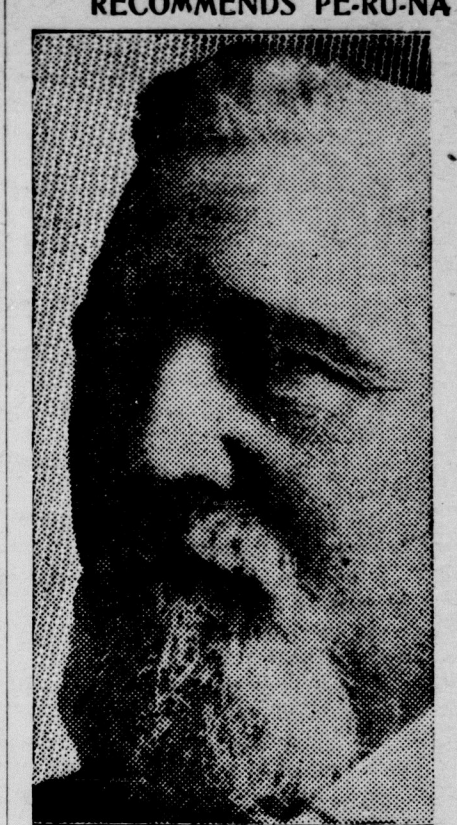
Contempt of Court in a Look.

The public executioner of the grand duchy of Hesse has been fined \$20 for "casting a disdainful glance" at the judge of the Supreme Court of Darmstadt.

Spoken from the Heart.

"It's a great thing to be single." "We bachelors realize that." "But not like a married man does!"—Philadelphia Press.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA



"My Endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based on Its Merits."—Ed. Crumbo.

ED. CRUMBO, Ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him, and Peruna will do the work.

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling.

"It is bound to help anyone, if used according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Happy Thought.

Miles—Cresus was a man of unlimited wealth.

Giles—I suppose he made the most of his coin out of his invention.

Miles—What invention? Giles—Why, didn't he invent the fashion of wearing creases in pants?

Oakland's New School.

It cannot be too generally known that the Polytechnic Business College of Oakland leads all other institutions of its kind in the West. The proprietors of this modern institution have recently completed their magnificent new building, at a cost of over \$125,000, which is by far the finest building ever erected in the West for business college work. Those who have visited this institution readily concede it to be the finest equipped business college west of New York.

This college also maintains a thorough and practical department in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering—having complete equipment with laboratory and field work.

The readers of this paper, when in Oakland, are cordially invited to visit the Polytechnic Business College and make a personal investigation. The school is in session the entire year and students may enroll at any time.

Genuine Article.

Wedderly—There goes a man who has made thousands of people happy. Singleton—A philanthropist, eh?

Wedderly—Yes. He has granted more divorces than any other judge on the bench.

Excusable.

Editor—I cannot tolerate such spelling as this. You have here the word "suburban" spelled "sub-bourbon."

New Writer—Yes; but haven't you noticed the scene of the plot is laid in Kentucky?—Judge.

Taken by Surprise.

"Maw, when did you first get acquainted with paw?" "Several years after I married him, dear."

Mexico's Bathhouses.

Every town in Mexico has a public bath house. And still the Mexicans are not the cleanest people in the world.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable. The dose is only one pill at bedtime.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufactured by

Ayer's

Pure Blood

Is certain if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine cures those eruptions, pimples and boils that appear at all seasons; cures scrofula sores, salt rheum or eczema; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; cures rheumatism and catarrh; cures nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling.

This is proved by thousands of testimonials, 40,366 by actual count in the last two years—a record unprecedented in the history of medicine.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.



Mrs. Helen L. Thompson of Lewiston, Me., reports great benefit to her little son from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purified her blood after an attack of that blood-poisoning disease, scarlet fever. It gave her strength and renewed health. Thousands of others tell of similar cures, also cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, etc.

Polytechnic Business College

12th and Harrison Sts., Oakland, Cal.

The Great Business School of the West

Incorporated, Capital Stock \$100,000.00. Largest, best equipped, most modern and complete business college west of New York.

300 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WANTED

to prepare for positions this winter. We can place every graduate. Write today for free catalogue. All expenses low. Perfect climate.

PERUNA IS EXEMPT

Famous Columbus Product Maintains Its Status as a Medicine.

The internal revenue commissioner has decided that Per-na as now manufactured is exempt from internal revenue license.

The highest medical and pharmaceutical authorities in the United States have passed upon the product. It must be highly gratifying to the many friends of Per-na and the local commercial world that the product which has carried Columbus' name into all continents, again enjoys the same fixed status as any other recognized medicine. —Columbus Dispatch.

Unselfish.

"Why, howdyedo," says the former adorer, meeting the bride. "I am so glad to see you. I must congratulate you and wish you all happiness."

"O, that is very kind of you," responds the bride, "and I hope you are sincere."

"I am, truly. I hope you'll be as happy as if you had married me."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Quite.

"Johnny, here is another note from your teacher. He says I might as well take you out of school. You are quite hopeless."

"It ain't so, mamma. I hope to be big enough some day to lam the everlasting daylight out of him!"

Pink Pills Manufacturers Sue Colliers.

Papers have been filed at Schenectady, N. Y., in an action for \$100,000 damages for alleged malicious libel, brought by the W. T. Hanson Company, manufacturers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, against Collier's Weekly, for alleged false statements regarding the company and its preparation. The suit is the result of the attacks made by Collier's on the patent medicine business and is similar in many respects to that of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, against the Ladies' Home Journal, in which the doctor was awarded heavy damages.

President Diaz is not so wealthy as accredited. His fortune is short of a million.

MONEY BACK IF NOT CURED.

ITCOS, a combination of oils and herbs, is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA. Will not injure stomach. Guaranteed to cure. Small bottle \$1, large \$2.50. If your dealer cannot supply you, ITCOS mailed promptly on receipt of price. ITCOS Medicine Co., 305 Larkin St., San Francisco.

London has fewer suicides than any other great capital. While Paris has 400 suicides for each million a year, London has only 90.

With the aid of a microscope any one can see what appears to be a gilt edge on the best steel, but a blind man can discover a "gilt edge" on the best whisky—"Old Gilt Edge."

A Bargain.

"I admit," said the merchant, who had advertised for an assistant, "that your experience in business might make you a valuable man. But the salary you ask is a good deal of money just for your experience."

"Well," replied the man who had seen better days, "I assure you I'm offering my experience to you for less than it cost me."—Philadelphia Press.

Economy.

Mr. Justwed—It's so sweet of you to agree that we must economize. But do you think you can get along without a cook?

Mrs. Justwed—Oh, yes. We'll have all our meals sent in by a caterer.—Cleveland Leader.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE EXTERNAL USE OF

Is the short, sure, easy cure for Rheumatism and Gout.

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Everything Worn.

"And you still delay the wedding," sighed the beautiful girl. "My heart is worn out."

"Is that all?" demanded the suitor who was an advocate of procrastination.

"No," the carpet is worn out, the parlor sofa is worn out, ma's hopes are worn out and pa's patience is worn out."

The suitor whistled.

"Well, by gum!" he retalled. "My shoes are worn out coming here every two or three nights."

Nothing Doing.

"My dear," said the poet's wife, noticing his abstracted look, "you appear to be worried about something."

"Eh?" he exclaimed. "Yes."

"Tell me, dear, what you have on your mind."

"Nothing. That's what worries me."—Philadelphia Press.

A Natural Talent.

"That fellow who writes these long letters to me ought certainly to be on the grand jury."

"Why so?"

"Because he has such a capacity for inditing a nuisance."—Baltimore American.



A Double Reminder.

The Crocodile—Why have you got a knot in your handkerchief?

The Monkey—To remind me about some coconuts for tea.

The Crocodile—And what on earth are you doing with a knot in your tail as well?

The Monkey—In case I lose my handkerchief.

Trying to Reassure Him.

"Yes," said Miss Tartan, "at the next meeting of the club we are to have amateur theatricals. You are to have a thinking part."

"But," objected Archie Featherfoot, much mortified, "is there no other?"

"O, you're not really expected to think, you know. You will only need to look as if you were doing it."

Met Often.

"Why are you bowing to that man? Do you know him?" asked Madge, in surprise.

"Yes," said her chum, "he walked over me so many times getting out between acts at the theater last night, that we got real well acquainted."

Tricky.

"Keep yoh eye on de man dat's alius braggin' 'bout his own honesty," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe he's like one o' dese yere magicians folks dat makes sech a fuss showin' you dey ain' got nothin' up dere sleeves, but allus does de trick jes' de same."—Washington Star.



His Reason.

Henpeck—I like to be an election judge.

Hobson—Why?

Henpeck—The law won't allow my wife to loaf around within 100 feet of the polls.

The Old Story.

Ant (to the Elephant)—Since I have become a socialist I do not see why, because I am smaller and weaker than you, I should continually get out of the way to let you have the middle of the road. That's final.

Elephant (to the Ant)—If you don't I'll just put my foot on you. That's flat.—Baltimore American.

Net Result About the Same.

Mrs. Naybur—Isn't it a luxury to be able to buy eggs 20 cents cheaper than they were last winter?

Mrs. Crossway—Yes, but when my husband finds he has saved 20 cents in buying a dozen he isn't easy till he has spent it for cigars or something of that sort.



Easily Satisfied.

"Don't you think Fred Barker is very hard to please?"

"No. He seems very well satisfied with himself."

She Knew Different.

Miss Singleton—This paper says that it is impossible for a man to kick with full force when there is nothing to kick at.

Mrs. Wedderly—That may be true of bachelors, but all married men are forcible kickers and they usually kick at nothing.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS

No other remedy has given such perfect satisfaction as a blood purifier and tonic or is so reliable in the cure of blood diseases of every character as S. S. S. It is known as "The King of Blood Purifiers," and the secret of its success and its right to this title is because **"IT CURES DISEASE."** It is an honest medicine, made entirely of purifying, healing roots, herbs and barks, which are acknowledged to be specifics for diseases arising from an impure or poisoned condition of the blood and possessing tonic properties that act gently and admirably in the up-building of a run-down, weakened or disordered condition of the system.

One of the greatest points in favor of S. S. S. is that it is the only blood remedy on the market which does not contain a mineral ingredient of some kind to derange or damage the system. It is the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family, and persons who have allowed their systems to get in such condition that most medicines are repulsive to the stomach will find that S. S. S., while thorough, is gentle and pleasant in its action, and has none of the nauseating effects of the different mineral mixtures and concoctions offered as blood purifiers.

As every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, it is necessary that this vital fluid be kept free from germs and poisons. So long as it remains uncontaminated we are fortified against disease, and health is assured; but any impurity, humor or poison acts injuriously on the system and affects the general health. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains.

But all blood diseases are not acquired; some persons are born with an hereditary taint in the blood and we see this great affliction manifested in many ways. The skin has a waxy, pallid appearance, the eyes are often weak, glands of the neck enlarged, and as the taint has been in the blood since birth the entire health is usually affected.

In all blood troubles S. S. S. has proved itself a perfect remedy and has well earned the title of **"KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS."** It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, humors, waste or foreign matter, and makes this stream of life pure and health-sustaining. Nothing reaches inherited blood troubles like S. S. S.; it removes every particle of the taint, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, and supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and establishes the foundation for good health. As a tonic this great medicine has no equal, and it will be found especially bracing to weak, anaemic persons. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

Diseases, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison and all other blood troubles are cured permanently by S. S. S., and so thorough is the cleansing of the blood that no trace of the disease is left to break out in future years or to be transmitted to offspring. If you are in need of a blood purifier get **"THE KING"** of them all, S. S. S.—and good results are assured. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired furnished without charge to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10-cent package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well, and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10 cents a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

TOO LATE?



all the Nourishment out of Baby's Natural Food.

Larger children cannot always be watched, and will eat unreasonably. The Ready Remedy should ever be at hand—Cascarets—to take care of the trouble when it comes.

No need to Force or Bribe children to take Cascarets. They are always more than ready to eat the sweet little bit of Candy.

Repulsive medicine forced on the little ones does more harm than good.

MAMA! Don't be frightened—but be warned!

Every Mother knows, or should know, that the terrible Mortality among little children is caused by Stomach and Bowel troubles. Colic, Sour Curd, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Measles, Rashes, Scarlet Fever—even Mumps—have their first cause in constipation.

The Delicate Tissues of a Baby's Bowels will not stand rough treatment. Salts are too violent, and Castor Oil will only grease the passages, but will not make and keep them Clean, Healthy and Strong.

There is no other medicine as safe for a child as Cascarets, the fragrant little Candy Tablet, that has saved thousands of families from unhappiness.

The Nursing Mother even in good health should always keep her own Bowels Loose, and her Milk Mildly Purgative by taking a Cascaret at night before going to bed.

No other medicine has this remarkable and valuable quality. Mama takes the Cascaret, Baby gets the Benefit.

Cascarets act like strengthening Exercise on the weak little bowels of the growing babe, and make them better able to get

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BOMBON BOX, hard-enamelled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded.

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE NEW \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape so better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas makes **Black Shoes for Men, \$3.50, \$3.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00.** No shoes to take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. **Fast Color** Eternity used; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Before and After.

Young Husband—Every time I tried to kiss you before we were married I got it in the neck.

Young Wife—Yes, and you'll get it in the neck now if you ever forget to kiss me.

No Opportunity.

Job Storky—If a street car conductor should overlook you would you pay him your fare anyhow?

Adam Zaxfox—I've been waiting fifteen years for a chance to be tested that way, but no blamed conductor has ever overlooked me yet.

Burton, Howard E., Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen Prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1.00; Gold, Silver, Zinc or Copper \$1.00. Cyanide Tests, Mailing Envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Empire Work Solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

SAFES

Scales, Vaults, Adding Machines, Metallic Office Furniture and Filing Cases.

PARCELLS SAFE CO.

SAN FRANCISCO

Write for catalogue and prices. Mention this paper

TO MANUFACTURERS

Who desire a location combining every feature conducive to prosperity, sufficiently near to San Francisco to enjoy all the privileges of a site in the metropolis, and yet sufficiently remote to escape the heavy taxation and other burdens incident to the city.

Where a ship canal enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

Where large ferry boats enter the large ferry slip now in use, and land passengers, freight and whole trains of cars.

Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and, Seven Miles of Water Front on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of fully **TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE**.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workmen may secure land at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

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